"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer Thursday; moderate west winds, becoming variable by Thursday.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,074. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS

GERMANY DISAVOWS SINKING OF ARABIC; WILL MAKE ALL POSSIBLE REPARATION; LUSITANIA CASE NOW TO BE TAKEN UP

ASSURANCE BY BERNSTORFF

Berlin Regrets Arabic Torpedoing and So Notifies Commander.

CONTROVERSY NEAR AN END

"Diplomatic Victory for United States," Ambassador Admits—Final Concurrence Speedy.

ADMINISTRATION IS ELATED

Only Minor Details Left for Settlement—Political Effect Considered Important.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The German-American crisis arising from the destruction of the British liner Arabic by a German submarine and the killing of two Americans and about forty other persons was ended today completely to the satisfaction of the American Government when Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, sent a letter to Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, expressing the German Government's regret and its disavowal of the act of the submarine commander. At the same time, Count von Bernstorff assured Mr. Lansing that the Kaiser's instructions to his naval commanders had been made so stringent that incidents like the sinking of the Arabic could not recur. The Ambassador, on behalf of his Government, accepted liability for all damages to American citizens resulting from the destruction of the Arabic and announced his willingness to negotiate amounts due.

Controversy Near an End.

The language of Count von Bernstorff's note makes it plain that the long and bitter controversy arising from the German submarine campaign is very near an end. At the State Department it was said officially this afternoon that the results of the less formal communications between the Ambassador and the Secretary of State, which ended in the Ambassador's satisfactory letter of today, indicated that better and quicker results probably could be reached without additional exchanges of formal notes.

This is taken to mean that the German answer to the last American note on the general submarine question, originating from the destruction of the Lusitania, may never reach Washington. Such a note was prepared many weeks ago, and one sentence from it, giving Germany's promise not to attack unresisting liners without warning, was quoted in a short letter from Count von Bernstorff to Mr. Lansing shortly after the attack on the Arabic. But the body of the note probably will give place to informal conversations between the two diplomats, although at the end of their discussions, when a full agreement is reached on all the remaining minor details, this settlement may be made public in the form of a letter.

"It is a diplomatic victory for the United States," Ambassador von Bernstorff remarked to a friend, referring to the Arabic settlement, "but credit must be given to Germany, I believe, for nobly accepting the word of the British officers that they did not intend to ram the submarine."

This point, it was learned, at one time threatened to interrupt the proceedings, as the German Government at first wished to arbitrate the conflicting evidence.

Ambassador's Promptness Significant.

The promptness with which Count von Bernstorff altered the original draft of the letter demonstrated that he had been empowered to negotiate a complete settlement of the case, and it was assumed that he naturally did not finally accede until the American Government made known its unalterable determination not to relinquish any of its demands.

Secretary Lansing made no comment on the Ambassador's letter except to remark that it spoke for itself.

It is a mild statement of the attitude of officials of the Administration toward today's developments to say that they are delighted. The rights of neutrals, for which the American Government has been long and earnestly contending, are acknowledged by Germany. Officials believe that the way is open now for a resumption of relations with Germany along the established lines of friendship and that the friction of the last nine months—ever since Germany announced her war zone for submarine operations—may be forgotten.

The results of American diplomacy under the guidance of President Wilson may now be stated with something like completeness. They include:

Results Accomplished.

1. Germany's acknowledgment of the right of American ships to sail through the war zone unmolested, with the accompanying acknowledgment of full German liability for any damage inflicted by German naval vessels to these American craft.

2. German acknowledgment of liability for American ships sunk anywhere by German war vessels, even if the American bottoms are taking contra-

Continued on Page 2.

Letter Disavowing Destruction of the Arabic Sent by von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Ambassador von Bernstorff's letter disavowing the act of the German submarine commander in sinking the steamship Arabic, which was sent to Secretary Lansing today, follows:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my Government has given me the following instructions:

The order issued by his Majesty the Emperor to the commanders of the German submarines of which I notified you on a previous occasion has been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

According to the report of Commander Schneider of the submarine which sank the Arabic and his affidavit, as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine.

On the other hand the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit of the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine. The attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander. The Imperial Government regrets and disavows this act, and has notified Commander Schneider accordingly.

Under these circumstances my Government is prepared to pay an indemnity for American lives which, to its deep regret, have been lost on the Arabic. I am authorized to negotiate with you about the amount of this indemnity.

I remain, my dear Lansing, yours very sincerely,

J. VON BERNSTORFF.

SILENCE IS NOW TAX BOARD POLICY

No More Information About $3,704,305,965 Personalty Roll Until 1916.

MAYOR MITCHEL NOT ON IT

Many Other High-Salaried Officials Not Assessed on Personal Property.

Secrecy is to surround the city Tax Commissioners hereafter in their examination of citizens who appear at the department in the Municipal Building to swear off all or part of the enormous increases in their 1916 assessments. Alarmed at the results of the first day's swearing off process, when 99.62 per cent. of the personal property of sixty-five persons assessed was written off the books, the Commissioners decided at a meeting yesterday to give out no more information to the press until next February, when the work is completed.

The Commissioners took action without consulting Mayor Mitchel, and when the Mayor heard about it he seemed to be annoyed. He said:

"I know nothing about it, but I suppose the Tax Department got tired of seeing its day's business spread out in the newspapers. It's their business anyhow, and very much their business. Personally, I have no objection to the publication of any of these things."

A stream of people filed through the department's offices all yesterday, and either swore off the entire amount of their assessment, or had it greatly reduced. When President Purdy of the Tax Board, after the day's business, was asked how many had appeared and how much had been sworn off, he said:

Tax Board Shuns Publicity.

"The Tax Board has decided to give out no information of any sort regarding the details of the personal tax list. Of course the books are open to any one who wishes to inspect them, but the Department will give out no information on its own account."

"Why?" Mr. Purdy was asked.

"Because," he replied, "we thought it very bad taste to have the names of persons who are assessed given out, because they may not like it."

"Did any person of prominence appear to swear off his taxes?"

"That is one of the things we have decided not to give out."

"What amounts were sworn off?"

"I have no information on that subject to give out whatever," was the answer.

"What is to be the attitude of the Commissioners?"

"We are going right ahead with our work," President Purdy replied, "and when it is finished next February we will give the result. In the meantime no further information will be given out by this board."

Many Officials Not on Roll.

It was discovered yesterday that many city and county office holders receiving large salaries are not down on the personal property assessment rolls. Following are some of these officials and their salaries:

Mayor Mitchel, $15,000; City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, $12,000; ex-Corporation Counsel Polk, $15,000; Controller Prendergast, $15,000; Water Supply Commissioner Chadwick, $12,000; Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles D. Olendorf, $10,000; C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, $10,000; Sheriff Grifenhagen, salary $12,000, and fees, $60,000; District Attorney Perkins, $15,000; Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, $7,500; Bridge Commissioner Kracke, $7,500; City Clerk P. J. Scully, $8,000; Register John J. Hopper, $12,000; Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, $15,000; Superintendent of Schools Maxwell, $10,000; Tax Commissioners White and Kline, $7,000, and several Supreme Court Justices.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen is assessed for $3,300, Tax Commissioner Shipley for $5,000, and County Clerk Schneider, with a salary of $15,000, is assessed for $150,000. Charles F. Murphy is assessed for $5,000.

In the afternoon the Tax Commissioners conferred in secret session for some time and later gave out this statement:

"The published figures purporting to show that only a very small percentage of the tentative assessment has been held are misleading and throw no trustworthy light on the final result. In the first place less than one-twelfth of 1

Continued on Page 5.

HALT WAR STOCKS BY HIGH MARGINS

Governors and Members of the Exchange Combine to Curb Overspeculation.

VIOLENT BREAK IN PRICES

Brokers Raise the Differential on Odd Lots, and the Officials Warn Them to Bar Clerks.

Alarmed by the frenzy of speculation in stocks of companies making war munitions, which had been gaining in violence for ten days, the Stock Exchange took measures yesterday to reduce public participation in the market. At the same time individual members of the Exchange set out on their own account to correct the trading situation, moved by a growing fear that prices were being advanced so fast that a collapse might occur without preliminary warning.

Officially, the Governors did nothing more than issue a circular to members, which recited a ruling of 1910 to the effect that all essential facts about persons for whom they did business should be obtained. The members of the Exchange went considerably further on their own account. They raised the amount of margins for carrying stocks, some as high as 100 per cent., and told many customers in plain terms that they would better take their profits in such stocks as Baldwin Locomotive, Westinghouse, Crucible Steel, and devote their attention for a time to less dangerous issues.

It could not be learned that the brokers acted in accordance with a preliminary arrangement. The feeling evident at the close of last week's series of tremendous trading days, that the market was becoming topheavy, crystallized yesterday in a general movement to prevent a disastrous smash. Previously many firms had carried customers in Baldwin, Crucible Steel, and similar issues with margins of 20 points a share, which was from 5 to 10 points higher than the margin required for United States Steel, but before the opening yesterday the customers of many commission houses were informed that the margin hereafter would be 40 points. The holders of these stocks, who had bought previously, were also asked to bring their margin up to the new level.

War Stocks Sell Off Sharply.

The result of this drastic change in business procedure was a sharp selling movement, largely brought about through the unloading of stock whose owners could not put up the additional margin. The market quickly broke from 2 to more than 10 points, with the war stocks displaying the greatest degree of weakness. This table shows the decline of the issues most affected by the margin rule:

	Gross Decline.	Net Decline.	Last Price.
Am. Car & Fdy.	8¾	7¾	82½
Am. Loco.	4½	3	67¾
Bald. Loco.	9¼	7½	114
Beth. Steel.	5	4¾	390¼
Crucible Steel.	8	7¾	95¾
Gen. Electric.	6¼	4¾	176½
Lack. Steel.	5¾	5¼	81¾
N. Y. Am. Brake.	5½	5½	151½
Westinghouse	3	2¾	132

A general effort to curb speculation was made by a number of dealers in odd lots, who sent out notices before the opening that hereafter fractional lots of stock bought from them by other brokers would be one-quarter of a point higher than the price of 100 shares of the same stock at the same time. The normal difference between odd and full lots of stock is one-eighth of a point. The avowed purpose of the dealers in deciding upon this change was to increase the cost of speculation on the buying side and bring about a decline in the number of buying orders for small lots. The difference on the selling side was allowed to remain at one-eighth of 1 per cent.

Ban Speculation by Clerks.

Not all of the odd lot dealers adopted this change, which was permitted by a ruling by the Exchange authorities last Winter, when business was dull and the odd lot men were making small profits under the one-eighth rule. At that time competition soon caused a reaction to the original method, and the same thing is expected to happen again,

Continued on Page 3.

Gen. Joffre's Order to His Troops to Attack Gives This Rallying Cry, "Remember the Marne!"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Here is the text of General Joffre's order to the French Army announcing a general offensive:

Soldiers of the Republic: The General Offensive has begun. the artillery opens; the infantry will follow; then will come the cavalry. The Offensive will be kept up day and night. Remember the Marne!

Officers: All is ready in arms and ammunition. The General Offensive has been decided upon. Inform your men, for he who dies for his country has the right to know where we lead him.

GUN DUELS IN WEST GROW IN INTENSITY

London Sees in Them a Promise of the Renewal of the Drive.

A DEADLOCK NEAR LOOS

Germans Report a British Grenade Attack Repulsed—Champagne Positions Shelled.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—On the Western battle front the big guns have again undertaken the task of attempting to level the German intrenchments, presumably in preparation for a continuation of the attacks which proved successful in Artois and Champagne. In some sectors there has been infantry fighting, in which a trench, or a few yards of a trench, has changed hands, this being particularly the case in the areas where the Allies have made their gains and where the Germans are trying to win back the lost ground.

The British fleet, too, is almost continuously bombarding the German positions on the coast of Belgium.

The Germans continue to bombard the rear of the French lines in Champagne, and the French have retaliated by shelling and blowing up a German troop train north of Verdun.

The Berlin official statement follows:

A British hand-grenade attack on the fortifications north of Loos was again repulsed. During fruitless attacks on these fortifications the British left more than eighty prisoners as well as two mine-throwers in our hands, in addition to their very considerable losses in killed or injured.

A section of a trench which had been occupied by the French, on the hill northwest of Givenchy, was recaptured yesterday. Four machine guns were taken.

In Champagne the enemy directed strong artillery fire on the position northwest of Souain. When the intentions of the enemy to make an attack could be observed our artillery fire prevented the enemy from advancing. At Vauquois we forestalled the enemy with our mining operations. Numerous mine positions of the enemy were destroyed.

Aviators of the enemy dropped bombs on the village of Blaches-st. Vaast, northeast of Arras. One inhabitant was killed. Otherwise no damage was done.

Following is the text of the French official night report:

A bombardment of a somewhat violent nature occurred on all sides to the north of the (River Scarpe, (running through Arras), and to the east of Arras. There was trench fighting with grenades and bombs in the sectors of Lihons and Andéchy.

In Champagne the enemy continued, with the aid of asphyxiating shells, the bombardment of regions in the rear of our new front, to the south of the Navarin farm and in the environs of Souain. Our artillery responded very energetically against the German trenches and works.

The artillery action was almost continuous in the Argonne, in the sector from Houyette to Les Eparges, in the forest of Apremont, and in Lorraine, near Moncel, Arracourt and Anerviller.

On the evening of Oct. 4 the enemy attempted a sudden stroke against our posts to the east of Obrey, in the Vosges, but was completely repulsed.

The French statement issued this afternoon said:

In Artois there was yesterday a fairly violent bombardment, both sides taking part, along the entire front to the north of the River Scarpe. There was also fighting with bombs and torpedoes in the sectors of Quennevieres and Vic-sur-Aisne, and on the Plateau of Nouvron.

In the Champagne district there has been a continuation of the artillery exchanges, particularly in the region of Epine de Vedegranges, near the Navarin Farm, and in the vicinity of Butte de Souain.

In the Argonne district there has been fighting from trench to trench with hand grenades and bombs at Courtes Chaussées and at La Fille Morte.

To the north of Verdun, in the suburbs of Ornes, French artillery was successful in reaching a German troop train and causing a very violent explosion.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

One of our aerial squadrons has thrown down some fifty shells on the railroad station at Blaches, near Peronne.

The Belgian official communication reads as follows:

There has been slight activity by the artillery of the enemy along our front.

SAYS ALLIES HOPED FOR GERMAN ROUT

Berlin War Office Cites Joffre's Order to Clear France of Invaders.

BERLIN, Oct. 4. (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Oct. 5.)—The War Office, which recently made public an order issued by General Joffre in connection with the recent attack of the Allies in France and Belgium, supplemented it today with the following statement:

On Sept. 14, before the beginning of the great attack on the western front, General Joffre issued an army order, a copy of which has been found. General Joffre gave instructions as to the manner in which French officers were to explain the coming attack to the men. The officers were to tell them that the intention was to drive the Germans from French soil, and that this would influence nations hitherto neutral to enter the war with the Entente Powers.

General Joffre then told about the exceptionally favorable conditions for

Continued on Page 3.

SAY BRITISH LOST HALF THEIR ARMY

Germans at Lille Call the Gains Made in Artois Unimportant.

BRITISH USED GAS WAVES

Released Them Alternately with Smoke—German Troops and Commanders Still Confident.

LILLE, Oct. 2, (by Courier, via London, Oct. 5.)—In view of the tremendous preparations, the amount of ammunition used and the number of troops employed in the great attack along a front less than twenty miles, from La Bassée to a point south of Arras, the Anglo-French gains are not considered to have been important.

The most important British gain was to the south of La Bassée Canal, in an easterly and southeasterly direction, where the Germans were thrown back from two-thirds of a mile to nearly two miles along a front between a mile and a half and two miles and a half in extent.

This was the main British attack and is declared to have been carried out by five divisions against four infantry regiments and one battalion of sharpshooters.

French Gains Around Arras.

In addition to their principal gains, the French succeeded in taking some ground to the northeast of Arras, near Beaurains, south of Arras, and at one or two points further south. Beaurains, which was utterly destroyed, is still part of the German lines.

Along this entire front, as in Champagne, the attack was preceded by a terrible artillery fire, which began Sept. 23 and increased steadily in intensity until the morning of the 25th, when the attack began.

Before attacking, the British sent alternate waves of asphyxiating gas and dense smoke across the field, first releasing the gas for about ten minutes, and then the smoke for a slightly shorter time, and repeating this procedure several times. It was impossible to see a tree twenty feet distant through the smoke clouds.

Many old British line regiments took part in the attack, but there were a great many regiments of the new Kitchener army. Some of the British who were taken prisoners came under fire for the first time in carrying out the main attack.

The German troops in places recaptured the ground lost. This was especially true to the east of Givenchy, where two companies, which had broken through the German lines, had been driven out or exterminated by 2 o'clock. These counterattacks were carried out in almost every instance with hand grenades, as nearly all the fighting took place directly in the trenches, which were too narrow for the use of the bayonet.

The German division, corps and army commanders unite in declaring that the French and British losses were very great, and that the German losses, while heavy, were still small, taking into consideration the character of the fighting.

The attack was by no means in the nature of a surprise; the tremendous bombardment had given notice of its coming.

Both Sides in High Spirits.

In various trips along the front the correspondent of the Associated Press has never before encountered such high spirits among the German troops as prevail in this army. Neither officers nor men exhibit any signs of anxiety or even uneasiness about the situation. On the contrary, the feeling appears almost one of elation.

British prisoners with whom the correspondent conversed, were also in excellent condition mentally and physically, and their equipment was of a nature which was commented on frequently by German officers as "luxurious." The British prisoners appear to be far superior physically and in equipment to the French. A great number of the latter were wearing their new steel helmets, many of which showed marks of shrapnel bullets, and, in some instances, rifle bullets, which would have been fatal without the headgear.

The German commanders, while expecting further Anglo-French efforts, profess to believe that their antagonists "have played their last big trump." They declared that the losses of the British reached 50 per cent. of the forces engaged.

KIPLING'S ONLY SON PROBABLY KILLED

British Casualty List Reports Him Missing; Holds Out No Hope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—The Morning Post announces that John Kipling of the Irish Guards, the only son of Rudyard Kipling, is reported "missing, believed killed." The Morning Post adds:

"John Kipling was the child for whom his father wrote the 'Just So Stories'; the boy for whom Puck told the immortal tales of the beloved land for which this supreme sacrifice has now been made. John Kipling was barely 18, a boy of delicate health, but indomitable zeal and resolution. He had been nominated for the Irish Guards by Lord Roberts."

KING CHECKS GREECE'S WAR PLANS AND FORCES VENIZELOS TO RESIGN AFTER FRENCH ARMY DISEMBARKS

Venizelos Put This Question to King Constantine: Is the Kaiser's Word Sufficient Protection?

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—A story generally current in Athens and widely accepted is that Premier Venizelos at his conference with King Constantine on Sept. 30, pleaded that the Serbian alliance must be observed, if for no other reason than a means of defense against Bulgaria.

A close friend of King Constantine is authority for the statement that the King in reply exhibited a telegram from the German Emperor guaranteeing that Greece would not be attacked by Bulgaria if she remained neutral, and that the Premier said:

"Does your Majesty consider the word of the man whose troops invaded Belgium sufficient protection for Greece?"

BULGARIA FAILS TO ANSWER RUSSIA

National Council Fails to Reach Decision; Diplomats to Leave Last Night.

SAVOFF FOR COMPLIANCE

Czar's Action Said to Have Caused Alarm--People Against Government Policy.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—No reply to Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria had reached the Foreign Office up to 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, according to a dispatch to The Post from Petrograd.

It has been learned, The Post's correspondent says, that Bulgaria expected to be able to procrastinate several days while mobilization was under way. The imperative character of the Russian note, therefore, proved extremely disconcerting to the Sofia politicians, who are reported to have gone so far as to frame a careful reply to the inquiries expected from Russia regarding the presence of German officers in the Bulgarian capital. Their plan, it is understood, was to grant short leaves of absence to the Germans and be able to deny their presence.

This is believed to have been the basis for the denial issued at Sofia Saturday.

"If necessary to appease Russia," The Post dispatch says, "Bulgaria was prepared even to send the Germans back to Turkey until mobilization and other military preparations were completed.

"The Russian Minister and his staff, according to official statements issued here, were expected to leave Sofia Tuesday night, to be followed by the diplomats of all the allied nations. The representative of Greece will remain in Sofia until some overt action against Serbia automatically causes his departure.

"Regarding reports of the illness of the Russian Minister to Bulgaria, M. Savinski, it is stated that he has just submitted to an operation for appendicitis, and will be unable to travel for some time."

The Crown Council of Bulgaria, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, spent several hours in discussing the Russian ultimatum without arriving at a decision.

The same authority declares that General Savoff, former Minister of War and former Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian Army, in concluding a thrilling speech, said: "Every Bulgarian who breaks away from Russia commits an act of treason toward his country."

It is taken for granted here, however, that King Ferdinand and his Ministers are committed to the Germanic Allies, and in return for territory to be ceded after the war—some ports, including Constantinople, and all that remains of European Turkey—has undertaken to assist actively in the operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German Army, the objective of which is the Sea of Marmora.

"It is Russia which has precipitated the trouble in the Balkans by insisting that a handful of German officers in civilian dress be expelled from Bulgaria," was the Bulgarian Legation comment on the situation yesterday.

The Legation took the stand that Bulgaria was not the aggressor, and if a hostile act had been committed it was not Bulgaria that had committed it.

"No preparations have been made for closing the Legation here," it was added, "and none will be until a notification by the British Government necessitates such a step."

Authoritative confirmation has been obtained of the statement that the offer of the Entente Powers to Bulgaria, conditioned on her adhesion to the Allies in the war, has been withdrawn.

Ultimatum Alarms Sofia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Reports from Sofia state that the Russian ultimatum produced real alarm in political and official circles. The King is conferring continually with Ministers and parliamentary leaders.

There is a desire to accept the note of the Entente Powers and continue negotiations, but it is understood to be too late now.

The adhesion of the leader of the Opposition to the ministerial program is apparent only because the people in the country openly declared themselves against the program.

The attitude of the Bulgarian clergy, which is resolutely Russophile, is causing much concern.

ROME, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Giornale d'Italia learns from Sofia via Bucharest that there is great perplexity in official

Continued on Page 3.

70,000 FRENCH LANDED IN GREECE

Athens Government, Notified by Paris, Protested, but Accorded Facilities.

PLAN TO GUARD RAILROAD

Will Occupy Serbian Portion of Macedonian Line Near the Bulgarian Frontier.

ATHENS, Sunday, Oct. 3. (via Paris, Oct. 6, Delayed in Transmission.)—The French troops landing from five transports at Saloniki, Greece, consist of 70,000 men. They will proceed along the Grevgeli-Uskup Railroad to guard the line.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—France notified Greece on the arrival of the first detachment of French troops at Saloniki that they were going to help Serbia. Premier Venizelos replied, protesting against the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory, on the ground that it violated Greek neutrality.

The allied Governments made preparations and gave the necessary orders for the landing of the troops several days ago. Previously they had entered into negotiations with the Greek Government, which, being still neutral, made a formal protest, as it was obliged to do. At the same time every freedom was given to the French officers to prepare for the landing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Signor Magrini, the well-known Balkan correspondent of the Messaggero, telegraphing from Saloniki, describes the immense interest aroused there by the allied troops. These forces, he says, will not occupy the railway station, and their operations will be so conducted as in no wise to interfere with Greek mobilization, which is proceeding methodically.

M. Diamantides, the Greek Minister of Communications, has taken possession of the Macedonian Railway from Saloniki to the Greeco-Serbian frontier. This railway, which was constructed with German capital, will now pass into Greek hands, as is fitting, for Greece must be entire mistress of her sole means of communication with the north.

French troops will protect the Serbian portion of the line from the Greco-Serbian frontier as far as Veles, to prevent the Bulgarians repeating their tactics of the second Balkan War, when they tried to cut the Greco-Serbian connection by seizing Ghevgeli Station, that portion of the line being nearest the Bulgarian frontier.

Formal Protest to Allies.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—The Entente Powers have landed or are landing a force at Saloniki, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Serbia and Greece, and give what assistance it can to the Balkan allies, should they be attacked by Bulgaria. This infringement of Greek neutrality has brought forth a formal protest from the Greek Government.

"In consequence of the repeated assertion of Germans in Athens that the Allies contemplated landing at Saloniki in order to hand the place over to Bulgaria," says Reuter's Telegram Company, "the Entente powers addressed a communication to the Greek Government stating that the proposed landing was most friendly in its purpose and intended to help Greece and Serbia in case of an attack.

"At the same time the powers informed the Hellenic Government that the offers made to Bulgaria on condition that she join the Allies had now been withdrawn because Bulgaria not only had not answered the Entente powers' note, but had taken action which had occasioned the present crisis."

Discussing the protest lodged by Greece against the landing of Allied troops at Saloniki, the Athens correspondent of The Star says:

"Greece was obliged to raise a formal protest because, under the constitution, the landing of foreign troops on Greek soil must be sanctioned by special legislation."

The Greek Minister at London, M. Gennadius, said today in regard to the reported protest: "Naturally, some formality must be gone through." The Minister declined to say whether he had filed such a protest with the British Government. In response to a question concerning the attitude of Greece to the landing of the troops, he said:

"The Greeks are glad that the troops have landed."

Excitement in Saloniki.

Great excitement was caused at Saloniki and in the coast towns in that vicinity when rumors became current about a week ago of the impending landing of the allied troops. Crowds gathered along the water fronts scanning the horizon in the hope of catching sight of the transports which were supposed to be approaching.

Correspondents at Saloniki declare in their dispatches that the troops landed there are not Colonials, but white soldiers. The Greek Minister of Communications, M. Diamantidis, arrived at Saloniki a short time after the expedition landed, and in the name of the

Continued on Page 2.

CHAMBER UPHELD PREMIER

Had Voted Confidence in His Policy After Stormy All-Night Session.

HIS POLICY HOTLY ASSAILED

Majority of 40 in Favor of Fulfilling in Letter and Spirit Treaty with Serbia.

GREEK STAFF FOR SALONIKI

Crown Prince and Brother, with Other Army Chiefs, Preparing to Go to the Port.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency says:

"Premier Venizelos has resigned, the King having informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his Ministry."

This is the second time within a few months that Premier Venizelos has resigned because of disagreement with the King, who is a brother-in-law of the German Emperor and has steadily opposed M. Venizelos's policy of co-operation with the Entente Allies.

Following his former resignation general elections were held in Greece and his party was returned to power by a decisive majority. M. Venizelos was recalled by the King, with whom he effected a compromise and again became Premier.

King Constantine has insisted throughout the present crisis that Greece's treaty of alliance with Serbia was abrogated by the Serbians in offering concessions to Bulgaria. The order to mobilize the forces of the nation, issued on Sept. 30, was signed by the monarch with undisguised reluctance after M. Venizelos had had an all-day conference with him. During the conference it became rumored in Athens that the Cabinet had resigned, and the report caused intense indignation among the crowds which had gathered before the Foreign Office and the newspaper bulletin boards to await news of the latest developments.

It is possible that the resignation of M. Venizelos is an imitation of that of the Italian Premier a few days before Italy entered the war last May. Signor Salandra was then confronted by a vociferous opposition led by Signor Giolitti, who declared that the country did not desire war and could obtain her desires from Austria without it. Signor Salandra resigned, the country instantly showed by its demonstrations that it desired war, Signor Giolitti disappeared, then Signor Salandra came back and started the war.

GREEK CHAMBER UPHELD PREMIER

Passed Vote of Confidence in Connection With Landing of Allies at Saloniki.

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—After Premier Venizelos, in a session which lasted till 4:30 o'clock this morning, had explained to the Chamber of Deputies the circumstances connected with the landing of allied troops at Saloniki, the Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government. The vote was 142 to 102, with thirteen members not voting.

The Opposition leaders attacked the Premier bitterly. They accused him of unnecessarily leading the country into the war on the side of the Allies.

Premier Venizelos accused the Opposition press of "selling its honor to the German propagandists." Representatives of the Opposition journals who were in the press gallery, directly in front of the Premier, arose and attempted to file out in protest. They were prevented from leaving by a crowd which massed behind the press boxes, and were compelled to stand there, the target of hisses and cat calls from the crowded galleries and the floor of the Chamber.

Answering protests made by the Opposition "in the name of Hellenism" against the occupation of Greek territory by foreign troops, the Premier gave a frank exposition of the attitude of the Government, after which he invited fullest discussion of the foreign policy of Greece.

"Some time has passed since the Entente powers have made requests of Greece," he said in reply to an interpellation on the occupation of Saloniki. "Today they ask nothing but this—they who offer Serbia, Greece's ally, succor in the event of circumstances which would require Greece herself, under her alliance, to give Serbia help. Great nations may with impunity treat treaties as scraps of paper. For smaller countries such a policy would be suicidal."

The wildest disorder broke out. The Premier succeeded in dominating the situation, his voice rising above the tumult and the clang of the bell. He cried: "We have a treaty with Serbia. If we are honest, we will leave nothing undone to insure its fulfillment in letter and spirit. Only if we are rogues may we find excuses to avoid our obligations."

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"It is a long time since so grave a debate has taken place in the Greek Chamber as that which ended yesterday morning, and never in the history of the country has a Premier faced with

greater self-confidence and pluck an Opposition determined to overthrow him.

"Premier Venizelos defied his opponents to follow a different course than that which he took."

SERBIA AWAITS ALLIES.

Army Better Prepared Than Ever and Nation Enthusiastic.

NISH, Serbia, Oct. 5.—The arrival here in a few days is expected of the first detachment of troops of the Quadruple Entente.

The Serbian Army is declared to be better prepared than ever to go into action. The entire Serbian people is indulging in enthusiastic manifestations of its purpose to defend the rights and integrity of the country.

Dr. M. V. Pesmitch, Serbian Minister to France, has been appointed Minister of Finance in succession to M. Paschou, who retires on account of ill-health. Dragomir Stefanoviton, Secretary General of the Foreign Office, has been appointed Minister to France.

VIENNA, Oct. 5, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Serbian frontier was issued by the Austrian War Office tonight:

From the D-ina frontier our troops made raids on Serbian territory, capturing some prisoners. Otherwise no important events have occurred.

PARIS PRESS FOR SWIFT BLOW.

Urge That Army of at Least 500,000 Be Sent Into the Balkans.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria is welcomed in Paris as a means of clearing the Balkan situation. Little doubt is felt here that France will take similar action, and that if the Russian Minister departs from Sofia he will be accompanied by the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy.

Jean Herbette and other specialists in foreign politics are agreed that the Allies must strike hard and swiftly if they are to accomplish their purposes in the Balkans, and that half measures would be worse than useless. They state that the Entente Powers should send in 500,000 or 600,000 men.

It is stated the Italians have 500,000 idle men under arms. Owing to the position of Italy in reference to certain Balkan peoples, the Italians might be precluded from landing troops at Saloniki, but the suggestion is made that they might assist the British and French at the Dardanelles.

It is conceded that if Bulgaria should enter the war the situation would be a dangerous one for the Allies. Unless this blow were parried quickly, military strategists believe, the Serbians might be crushed between the Germans and Austrians on the north and the Bulgarians on the south, in which case a Teutonic army might reach Constantinople in a comparatively short time.

RADOSLAVOFF EXPECTS GREEK NEUTRALITY

Premier Also Tells Party Leaders Bulgaria's Relations With Rumania Are Cordial.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Budapest, as given out today by the Overseas News Agency, says the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, when receiving the delegates of the Stambouloff and Ghenadieff parties at Sofia, said:

"Bulgaria is justified in the hope that the situation will be more advantageous than heretofore. Events coming in the near future promise favorable results. Bulgaria will extend her frontiers toward the northwest and the south.

"Our relations with Rumania are cordial. The conflict between Rumania and the central powers already has been settled. Rumania will be neutral during the whole duration of the offensive of the central powers against Serbia, even if new complications arise in the Balkans. The Rumanian Government has declared that it is disinterested as to Serbia. Greece will maintain the same attitude during the offensive of the central powers."

When asked whether Bulgaria's mobilization was only meant for an armed defense of Bulgaria's neutrality, Premier Radoslavoff is quoted as having answered that since the order of mobilization the Government had addressed a circular telegram to the foreign representatives stating that Bulgaria was acting in the interests of the defense of Bulgarian rights and her independence. The Premier added that the situation of Bulgaria and her Cabinet did not make it necessary for her to search for pretexts.

The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent also sends the following from the Narodni Pravo, the official organ of the Government at Sofia:

"Everybody can see that the days of the most serious importance will come. Everybody shall be ready to sacrifice what is dearest to him. If everybody does his duty Bulgaria will be great and powerful."

The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag republishes an interview that had appeared in a Leipsic evening newspaper with the Bulgarian Minister at Berlin, M. Ritsov, in which the Minister declared that October probably would be the deciding month of the war, says the Overseas News Agency, which summarizes the interview as follows:

"The Entente powers will try to force Bulgaria to demobilize and threaten the landing of troops at Saloniki, the latter action being possible, since the entente, as every one knows, does not respect the rights of other nations.

"For Bulgaria there are only few possibilities, either to demobilize or to take action. The decision cannot be long delayed.

"M. Ritsov," the news agency continues, "then reviewed the Balkan situation, declaring that King Constantine of Greece knows his own mind well and that the Greek General Staff is firmly convinced that the central powers will be victors; likewise that the King of Rumania counterbalances the influences of the entente in his kingdom.

"M. Ritsov concluded with the statement that it was not always easy for Balkan diplomatists to voice anti-Russian sentiments freely."

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via London.)—A dispatch from Sofia, dated Oct. 4, to the Zeitung am Mittag, says:

"Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria today made the following declaration to representatives of the Government parties:

"'We confront war and must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago, and get satisfaction for every insult.'"

GERMANS RULE AT SOFIA.

Premier Warns Statesmen, Steps Cannot Be Retracted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A Sofia telegram sent from Bucharest to the Corriere della Sera confirms the statement that the Bulgarian Army is completely in the power of German officers. The Ministry of War, the railways, and the Court are full of German officers. The King is surrounded only by Germans.

Immediately after the tragic audience of the King with the Opposition chiefs, the monarch telephoned to Premier Radoslavoff as follows: "What is the Government about if the chiefs of the Opposition are allowed to come and insult and threaten the King in his own palace?"

Radoslavoff hastened to the palace and found the King pale and trembling. After a lengthy interview with the King, Radoslavoff convoked his followers, and also invited the Opposition to the conference. At this gathering Radoslavoff announced that Bulgaria was unable to accept the proposals of the Entente because they were concerned neither with Macedonian nor Greek territories nor with the Dobrudja. Radoslavoff also announced the military convention with Germany and Austria for the invasion of Serbia, declaring that from henceforth it was impossible to retrace their steps.

These declarations achieved their result. Ghenadieff and his twenty-three colleagues remained silent, the others declared that from the moment when the drums were sounded and flags were unfurled, everyone must gather to the support of the Government.

The same day, it is said, there was a great demonstration in the streets with German and Austrian flags.

WILL AWAIT TEUTONS' LEAD.

Won't Attack Serbia Till They Do, Bulgar Premier Tells Greece.

ATHENS, Oct. 5, (via Paris.)—Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria has assured the Greek Minister at Sofia that Bulgaria will not attack Serbia unless aggressive action against her first is taken by Austria and Germany, in which case Bulgaria will be obliged to act against her neighbor.

Austro-Germano-Bulgar Treaty.

MILAN, Oct. 4, via Paris, Oct. 5.—A military convention was signed between Bulgaria, Germany, and Austria some time ago, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Corriere della Sera.

By the terms of this treaty, the dispatch asserts, the Bulgarian Army is bound to attack Serbia with six divisions in the Nish-Pirot section, and to send Macedonian troops to Vardar to destroy railroad communication with Saloniki, thus delaying the Allies in their efforts to aid Serbia.

The Opposition Bulgarian leaders, MM. Ghenadieff, Malinoff, and Guechoff, after having gone so far as to threaten King Ferdinand because of his stand in favor of Germany and Austria, are reported to have changed front completely, and now proclaim that the nation is united. Bands of students parade the streets of Sofia singing alternately the Bulgarian, German, and Austrian national anthems.

PRINCES AND STAFF OFF.

Heads of Greek Army Going to Saloniki—180,000 Men Available.

ATHENS, Monday, Oct. 4, (via Paris, Oct. 5.)—Crown Prince George and Prince Nicholas and the members of the Greek General Staff are hurriedly arranging to leave for Saloniki.

ATHENS, Thursday, Sept. 30, (via Paris, Oct. 5.)—(Delayed in transmission.)—Greece is able to put 180,000 men, fully equipped, in the field. Although the mobilization, which includes men up to 43 years of age, probably will call for 300,000 troops, those over the 180,000 cannot be armed. It is said the Government has sufficient funds to continue on a war footing for one month. The problem, therefore, facing Premier Venizelos is the borrowing of money from the Triple Entente powers.

The mobilization will be completed Sunday night, (Oct. 3.)

GERMAN GOLD FOR BULGARS.

$12,500,000 Sent for Families of Discontented Reservists.

ROME, Tuesday, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Germans have lent Bulgaria 2,500,000 sterling ($12,500,000) for the families of reservists to allay disaffection among the troops.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Arabia Torpedoed by an Austrian Submarine Off the Coast of Greece.

ATHENS, Oct. 4, (via Paris, Oct. 5.)—The British steamer Arabia en route from London to Piraeus, Greece, has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine twelve miles south of Kythera. Thirty-five members of the crew were saved.

MAY SELL U-BOAT CHASERS.

Trade in Fast Motor Boats Not Unneutral, Officials Decide.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Experts of the Government expressed the opinion today that the objection of the German Embassy to the shipment of submarine chasers in the form of forty-foot motor boats from Boston to England could not be sustained under recognized principles of international law, and that it did not constitute any violation of American neutrality to permit these small craft to be sent to any belligerent nation by private contractors in this country.

It is not understood that any protest has been lodged with the State Department against the shipment of these diminutive craft, but that the German Embassy called the shipments to the attention of the State Department with a request for the consideration of the question whether the shipment of such motor boats should be prohibited on the ground that they were designed to aid the British campaign against German submarines.

SAW LOOS BATTLE FROM ITS CENTRE

British Observer Traversed the Field as Shells Screamed Overhead.

WOUNDED 'TOMMIES' HAPPY

Marched Off to Hospital Singing Songs of Victory—Germans' Complaining Letters.

ADVANCE IS SUSPENDED

Warning to "People at Home" Not to Expect a Captured Town Every Morning.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I went today into the centre of the great battlefield, where heavy fighting is still taking place, and stood near the famous Loos redoubt where the German dead still lie in heaps. A little distance away, coming up grim and gaunt against the gray sky, rose the tall steel columns of the "Tower Bridge," those mining works at which I had stared several times from afar through the thick veil of smoke as an inaccessible land mark within the German lines. Now they are within our lines, in the centre of that town of Loos which will forever hold the memory of the great British victory.

I can hardly put into words the scenes through which I passed yesterday up to this historic ground, nor the strange and rather dreadful aspect of the battlefield, upon which the sun shone in splashes of light through piled storm-clouds. The turmoil of war was in the background. Thousands and scores of thousands of men were moving in steady columns forward and backward in queer tangles in a highway which, during a great battle, seems to have no purpose or meaning except to the directing brains of the Headquarters Staff. The roads were choked with vast convoys of transports; with teams of mules harnessed to wagon and gun-limbers; with trains of motor ambulances packed with wounded men; with infantry brigades plodding through slush and slime; with divisional cavalry halted in villages and great bivouacs in boggy fields.

The heroes of a week of battle passed and repassed in dense masses, in small battalions, in scattered groups. Famous regiments which had gained new fame in recent hours which will last through the unforgettable records of history went by silently, and no man cheered them. Legions of tall lads who a few months ago marched smart and trim down English lanes trudged toward the fighting lines under the burden of their heavy packs, with all their smartness soiled by the business of war, but splendid to see because of their hardiness and strength and the enduring look they had.

Further away, within the zone of the enemy's fire, the traffic ceased, and I came into desolate lands of death, where there was but little movement and the only noise was that of the guns. I passed by ruined villages and towns. It was a long walk through narrow trenches toward that Loos redoubt where at last I stood in the centre of the whole battle line. There was the smell of death in those narrow, winding ways. One poor fellow whom death had taken almost at the entranceway knelt with his head bent as though in prayer.

In the Centre of the Firing Zone.

I was in the centre of the great field of fire, with the enemy's batteries on one side and ours on the other. In sweeping semicircles the shells of all these batteries went crying through the air with high, whining sighs, which ended in the cough of death. The roar of the guns was incessant and very close. The enemy was sweeping a road to my right, and his shells went overhead with a continual rush, passing our shells, which answered back. The whole sky was filled with these thunderbolts, many of them being "Jack Johnsons," which raised a volume of black smoke where they fell.

Passing over the parapets we saw the whole panorama of the battleground. It was but an ugly naked plain rising up to Hulluch and Haisnes on the north, falling down to Loos on the east from where we stood, and rising again to Hill 70, still further east and a little south. The villages of Haisnes and Hulluch fretted the skyline, and Fosse No. 8 was a black wart between them. The Tower Bridge, close by in the town of Loos, was the one great landmark which broke the monotony of the desolation.

No infantry attack was taking place; no men moved about this ground; the only moving things were shells which vomited up earth and smoke and steel as they burst in all directions over the whole zone. We were shelling Hulluch and Haisnes and Fosse No. 8 with intense and concentrated fire. The enemy was retaliating by scattering shells over the town of Loos and our new line between Hill 70 and the chalk pit and the whole length of our line from north to south.

Only two men moved about above the trenches. They were two khaki boys carrying a German gas cylinder, and they went on their way whistling as though it were a nice healthy spot under the Autumn sun. They shouted out a cheery answer to our question:

"There are the German trenches." These trenches, now ours, run across the open ground. There was the famous Loos redoubt through which "Kitchener's men" had stormed their way in the dawn of that Saturday morning which began our advance. The dead were still heaped about it, a mass of horror. Down below in the town of Loos they were digging out the dead from deep cellars and taking them away for burial and piling up German helmets, German letters and German weapons, and the great store of booty which had fallen into our hands.

Peeling Potatoes Among the Ruins.

Among the ruins of the town, which has been shelled continuously since last December, were civilians who had lived here all the time. One woman, who came creeping out of her cellar to greet the British victors, is quietly peeling potatoes for the newcomers. Apart from the rubbish of masonry in the streets and the litter of broken rifles and scraps of clothing, there is already no outward sign of the fierce fighting which made a hell of the town on Sept. 25. It is only another ruined place like scores of villages around.

Out of the bewildering impressions of these days, as I have moved about the battle zone, it is difficult to give in brief space one vivid picture which could help those at home to visualize these scenes of war—the scenes on roadsides in the country behind the firing lines, where headquarters are established. Out of the confusion of all these scenes some things are unforgettable, as when I saw some of the wounded after Loos singing and shouting hilariously as they went back to the base—not weeping for their fallen comrades, but joyous because of having smashed the German line.

Another scene will live in my mind. It was in a village near the front. Through its streets streamed a tide of war—transport of divisions, gun teams with their limbers, ambulance convoys, ammunition wagons, infantry moving up to the front, dispatch riders, staff officers, signalers, and a great host of men and mules and motor cars. The rain lashed down upon the crowds, waterproofs and tarpaulins in covers of forage carts streamed with water, and the bronzed faces of the soldiers were dripping wet; the mud splashed them to the thighs; fountains of mud spurted up from the wheels of the gun carriages; the chill of Winter made the Highlanders as well as the Indians shiver in the wind; but everywhere and among all these men there was a spirit of cheerfulness and exultation.

At last there was a break in the months of stationary warfare. The first proofs of victory stood visible there where on a long line stood the German guns captured at Loos, guarded on each side by British soldiers with fixed bayonets. Groups of French citizens gathered around them, excited at sight of them. Some artillery officers examined their broken breech-blocks and their inscriptions: "Pro Gloria et Patria"; "Ultima Ratio Regis." The irony of the words made some of the onlookers laugh.

Outside the headquarters of a British army corps stood another line of captured field guns and several machine guns, of which one had a strange history of adventure. It was a Russian machine gun taken by the Germans on the eastern front and retaken by us on the western front.

At headquarters is another queer piece of booty. It is the big bronze bell used by the Germans in their trenches to signal the British attack a few days ago. It rang too late.

Complaints of German Soldiers.

But the best of all the booty, perhaps, apart from the guns, is the enormous mass of documents taken in Loos and in the trenches. They reveal the mentality of the German Army and are very curious and instructive. In spite of comments which show that the German soldiers were much elated by the German successes in Russia, they complained that the war on the Western front was unendurable. Even the comfort of certain dugouts lighted with electricity and elaborately decorated and furnished with armchairs does not soothe the souls of these men who have heard the number of our guns grow stronger and who cannot face the steel of our bayonets.

One fact is significant; there are a great number of sub-Lieutenants commanding companies, and most of them have joined since the war. This reveals a dearth of more experienced officers. The men complain that they never see their high officers in the trenches. The Colonels and commandants remain well in the rear.

Nevertheless, in spite of their sufferings at the front, many men complain of the desperately hard time they had in the regimental depots at home, with bullying from morning until night, so that they prefer to go to the front, whatever the risks of death.

They deplore the heavy losses in Russia, and one man says: "How nice it would be if we could make a separate peace with Russia! Then we could give those damned English a hammering. They deserve it, the swine!"

A German girl, writing to her sweetheart, complains that all the young manhood of the country is gone. The 1916 class of recruits has been called to the colors, and 1917 and 1918 have been registered, so that every boy in the fatherland is on the roll call.

A sense of depression reaching to the heights of sadness fills most of these documents and shows that the heart of the army is filled with foreboding in spite of recent victories.

Germans Are Brave Fighters.

Yet in the conclusion of this long dispatch I must say there are no signs of deterioration in the fighting qualities of our enemy. On the contrary, the recent fighting has shown that the majority are very brave men, determined to sell their lives dearly, and in many cases willing to fight to death when surrender would be easy. Their bombers have in many cases been a match for ours, and it is only when they are surprised and when our bayonets are among them that they throw up their hands. Their artillery is still enormously strong and skilfully handled.

One warning, too, must be written, lest there should be false hopes at home. We have made a successful advance, but there for some time it ends, and people at home will be bitterly disappointed if they expect to read of a captured town every time they sit down to breakfast. We have achieved a magnificent success, but the way is still far to go before the end comes, and patience must still be the watchword.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"The message which we publish from Philip Gibbs throws some fresh light on the position in the region of the British advance. It is a long time since we heard anything of Hill 70, and the importance of that elevation in connection with Lens is so great that we could hardly have failed to do so had it remained throughout safely and effectively in our hands."

New Chief of British Imperial Staff.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—Major General Sir Archibald James Murray has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff at Army Headquarters in London, according to The Times.

LORD DERBY MADE RECRUITING CHIEF

Is For Conscription, but Accepted the Post Out of Loyalty to Lord Kitchener.

SUCCESS OR RESIGNATION

Much, he Declares, Will Depend on Way Trade Unionists Keep Promise to Aid Government.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Earl of Derby, at the request of Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, has undertaken the direction of recruiting for the army.

"I feel somewhat in the position of a receiver who has been put in to wind up a bankrupt concern," said Lord Derby, referring to his new post, at a Lancashire recruiting meeting tonight, "but I hope to be able to do it so satisfactorily as to enable the creditors to receive 20 shillings in the pound."

Lord Derby explained that he had accepted the position of director of all recruiting throughout the United Kingdom because of personal loyalty to and friendship for Lord Kitchener, who had asked him to take the post. While an advocate of national service, he said, he would do, as he had done, his level best to make the voluntary system a success, but if it should be demonstrated that all the men needed could not be obtained he would resign office unless other methods were employed to make up the deficiency and keep England safe.

Much, Lord Derby declared, would depend on how the trade union congress redeemed its pledge to conduct a vigorous campaign on behalf of recruiting under the voluntary system.

At the same meeting James Henry Thomas, Labor member of Parliament for Derby and Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, who recently declared in the House of Commons that the railway men would stop work on the introduction of conscription, said he did not believe that Lord Derby was entering upon a bankrupt undertaking. He had sufficient faith in his race, he said, to believe that it would respond to the call of the country in numbers sufficient to make conscription unnecessary.

In his speech in the House of Lords on Sept. 16, Lord Kitchener complained that some of the counties were not furnishing as high a quota of volunteers as were others. He added that if all gave the maximum quota, there would be no need to talk of conscription, and suggested that those communities, which had fallen behind might be forced to give their quota by a limited conscription. It may be that Lord Derby will be held in readiness for the work of conducting the "limited conscription."

So far, the War Office's campaign to obtain volunteers has passed through every stage of persuasion—advertising, special inducements, voluntary registration, and, finally compulsory registration, so that those registering could be appealed to personally at home, office or shop.

Lord Derby comes to his new position, whatever it is or may become, as an enthusiast on scientific organization, who has also shown what he can do on the practical side. His property, consisting of 69,000 acres in Lancashire, includes the Liverpool docks, and last Winter he organized the men there on a military basis, giving them uniforms and a certain amount of discipline and making them understand that they were serving their country quite as well, in their way, as were the men in the trenches, in theirs.

Lord Derby, who is the seventeenth Earl, 50 years of age, and the husband of the eldest daughter of the seventh Duke of Manchester, comes from a very distinguished family, and has already served his country in a number of varied offices. The Earldom was created in 1485. The seventh Earl was sent to the scaffold in consequence of his loyalty to Charles I. The fourteenth Earl was suggested as the King of Greece ninety years ago, but declined the honor.

The present Earl was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Grenadier Guards, served as chief censor in the Boer war, and was later private secretary to Lord Roberts in South Africa. He has also had executive experience, having been one of the Lords of the Treasury, Financial Secretary to the War Office, and Postmaster General. He had a seat in Parliament before he succeeded to the Earldom, serving from 1892 to 1906. Last January the King conferred the Order of the Garter on him for his organizing work among the Liverpool dockers.

BERLIN DISAVOWS ARABIC SINKING

Continued from Page 1.

band to Germany's enemies, as was alleged in the case of the William P. Frye.

3. Germany's promise not to sink American ships carrying conditional contraband to Germany's enemies, even when it is impossible to take such ships into a German port.

4 Germany's offer to arbitrate the German claim of right to sink American ships carrying absolute contraband to Germany's enemies.

5. Germany's acknowledgment of liability for damages to American citizens injured by German attacks on merchant ships, even of Germany's enemies, when these attacks are delivered without warning and without the assailed ships attempting resistance or escape.

6. Germany's promise not to attack unresisting liners, even of her enemies, without warning and without providing for the safety of the passengers and crew.

7. Germany's disavowal of the sinking of the Arabic and an expression of regret at the incident, with notice to the offending submarine commander of this action.

8. Germany's statement that hereafter the mistaken impression of a German submarine commander that his boat was about to be rammed by an enemy merchantman would not be regarded as diminishing German liability for damages inflicted upon American citizens.

Only Minor Details Left.

All that is left of the points in dispute are minor details that promise an easy settlement. There may be some conversations necessary before the final chapter of the Lusitania controversy is made public. But even when crises in the controversy reached a point where a break seemed a question of days, private conversations, either between the German Ambassador and the President, or between the Ambassador and Mr. Lansing, opened the way to a better understanding. Now, with little remaining but the amount of damages, there is no room for a recurrence of critical moments.

The fixing of indemnity in the Arabic case will not be done by arbitration, as Germany first proposed, but by diplomatic negotiations between the two governments. These negotiations will begin at once between the Secretary of State and the Ambassador, the date of which has not yet been fixed.

Practically all the results of American diplomacy listed above have been won over the vigorous opposition of German-Americans. Persons of German sympathies, even German officials, said that the President's demands were impossible, that he asked of Germany a change in her submarine warfare that would mean the paralyzing of this striking arm of the German Navy. But the President and Mr. Lansing stood firm, and their demands have been granted.

Invited to Washington.

Mr. Lansing's talk with Count von Bernstorff in New York on Saturday left little to be done today. The Ambassador outlined then what Germany proposed to offer, and this offer was later described by an official as "conditionally satisfactory." It was known that the Ambassador would come to Washington within a few days, but his arrival was not generally expected this morning. Mr. Lansing, it turns out, yesterday telegraphed Count von Bernstorff, asking him to come at once and see him this morning for a final conversation.

The Ambassador called on Mr. Lansing at the State Department at 10:30 o'clock this morning. There he gave assurances that the objections to the outline he presented on Saturday would be met. He then returned to the Embassy and wrote his letter to the Secretary of State. This was delivered at 12:15. Mr. Lansing at once took it over to the White House and showed it to the President, and publication of the text shortly afterward showed that the President was satisfied.

Mr. Wilson's satisfaction, it is known, is of the highest. He feels that for months the negotiations with Germany have been conducted over beds of quicksand. At last he feels solid ground under his feet.

Among the minor points still more or less at issue between Germany and the United States is the question of the export from Germany to America of potash and dyestuffs. But this question relates more closely to the American protest against the British blockade than it does to the controversy between the United States and Germany. At present Germany is holding up certain shipments of potash and dyestuffs till a more generous arrangement for innocent trade can be won from Great Britain.

With the clearing up of the German situation it is expected that the American note again protesting against the British blockade will soon go forward. At the State Department today precise information on this subject was withheld. Nothing is known of the contents of the note except that it reiterates, more vigorously than before, the American contention that British Orders in Council cannot set aside international law.

Count von Bernstorff left late today for New York. He has no further appointment with Secretary Lansing.

PRESS VIEWS ON THE ARABIC.

What New York Morning Papers Say About the Settlement.

Following are comments of the New York morning papers on the settlement of the controversy with Germany over the sinking of the Arabic:

Complies With Every Demand.

From The World.

The German note disavowing the sinking of the Arabic and offering full reparation for the loss of American lives means much more than a brilliant diplomatic victory for President Wilson. It is a sign and a promise that the German Government is restored to sanity. If that be the fact, there will be no further serious complications between the United States and Germany, and all the differences that now exist can be settled honorably and peacefully.

The Arabic note complies with every demand that the President made, and it complies generally and ungrudgingly.

No Government could well go further in acknowledging a wrong committed against a friendly nation and in expressing its wish to make full atonement than Germany has done in this case. And the spirit is no less remarkable than the action. The note that Count von Bernstorff presented to the State Department yesterday is the first wholly satisfactory proof we have had that Germany sincerely desired to maintain the ancient friendship with the United States.

The war will not last forever, whatever the outcome may be. Some day a Germany that is not blinded with rage and obsessed by Schrecklichkeit will come to perceive that the truest friend the Fatherland had in the great crisis of its history was the President of the United States who forced a war-mad autocracy to respect both the law of nations and the law of humanity.

Have Had Fair Words Before.

From The Herald.

So far as words go, Count von Bernstorff's note to Secretary Lansing places Germany in the attitude of meeting the demands of the United States in the matter of the Arabic. For the German Government this is a complete backdown from its position previously taken; for the Government of the United States it is an important diplomatic victory.

Germany's disavowal and promise of reparation are unequivocal, but events must determine the value of the German assurances regarding future conduct. We have had fair words before. The fact that the testimony of British officers of the Arabic is accepted at full value seems, however, to indicate a change of heart at Berlin.

With the Arabic case disposed of, there remain the case of the Hesperian and the case of the Lusitania. Now, what about the Lusitania?

Main Controversy Also Closed.

From The Sun.

Not only the Arabic incident but also the main controversy between our Government and Germany on submarine methods of warfare is closed by the straightforward and satisfactory note handed yesterday by Count von Bernstorff to Mr. Lansing.

Not often in the history of the world have so few words as are contained in the brief German note wrought so momentous a change in an international situation surcharged with the gravest possibilities. It will now require the extreme of ingenuity to discover any lack of responsiveness in this final reply to the reiterated demand of the American Government, and the extreme of malice to question the absolute candor of the German note.

Next to the friendly firmness of President Wilson's attitude from beginning to end the most potent influence making for continued peace and friendship between the United States and Germany has been the untiring diligence of the German Ambassador. It is just that the American people, as well as his own compatriots, should recognize their great obligation to Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff in this respect.

"Muddled Through."

From The Tribune.

The best that can be said for the present solution of the German-American difficulties (if, as seems, there is a solution) is that we have "muddled through." We have escaped the danger of being dragged into an ignominious war, because Germany, having omitted her own interests, has decided that there is more profit in peace than in another war. But would not the same result have been reached without the perils of the Summer if our Government had taken in the Spring the position that public sentiment has at last forced it to assume in September?

There has been no such humiliating chapter in American history as that filled by the German episode. American prestige has been lowered at home and abroad immeasurably. Henceforth American notes will command neither respect nor attention, because always there will exist the suspicion that they are but words.

It will be a source of humiliation for years to come that an American administration fled the duty of defending American lives and rights because it was "too proud to fight," only to find that in courage alone was there a true solution and that the true peril was found in its own fears, not in any German resolution.

BLOCKADE PROTEST CHANGED.

German Concessions Have Effect on Note to Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—It was learned to-night that after the receipt of the letter on the Arabic to-day, from Count von Bernstorff, the American note to Great Britain, protesting against the British blockade, was changed in certain passages. The nature of the changes was not disclosed, but it is presumed that the great concessions made by Germany will serve to strengthen the American attitude of protest against the British blockade.

The Department of State has said all along that the British question would not be pressed before the German controversy was definitely ended. It has been expected that the close of the German dispute would clear the decks for the vigorous pressing of the protest against the British blockade. It is known that Germany has hoped that concessions on her part in the submarine war would be compensated by a strong stand against the blockade by the United States.

The American note to Great Britain on interference with neutral commerce may be delayed until the return of Consul General Skinner from London. Mr. Skinner has been summoned here for discussion of the entire trade situation. Secretary Lansing indicated today that there had been some confusion between the British viewpoint on statistics and that held in Washington and that Mr. Skinner was being called home to clarify it. While the sending of the British note is not directly dependent on his return, State Department officials indicated that it was likely it would be held until his arrival.

Representatives of the Chicago packers protesting against British seizure of their products in transit to neutral European countries concluded their conferences with State Department officials today, and tomorrow will submit in writing further evidence on which they hope special diplomatic representations will be made to London.

The packers' complains will be touched upon in the general note on British interference with neutral trade to go forward to the British Foreign Office. Whether in addition special representations will be made regarding seizure of meat cargoes has not been determined. Four cargoes already have been confiscated by a British prize court, and the cases of about thirty other ships seized by British cruisers now are pending.

BULGARIA FAILS TO ANSWER RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

circles in Bulgaria. Premier Radoslavoff turns in all directions, and, not knowing what to do, does nothing.

Interviewed by a number of Rumanian journalists, Radoslavoff said the object of Bulgaria's mobilizing was the peaceful occupation of Serbian Macedonia in order to prevent Austro-German occupation.

The general impression at Sofia is that Bulgaria will put everything back and will abstain for the moment from attacking Serbia, the more so that the promised Austro-German action seems also to be postponed.

Petrograd Views Pessimistic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It now appears that the ultimatum to Bulgaria was only handed in at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, and the news of the Bulgarian reply can, therefore, hardly be received here until tomorrow. Meantime speculation is busy and there are attempts to forecast the probable character of Premier Radoslavoff's note.

In diplomatic circles it is thought the Bulgarian Government is so tightly bound by obligations to Germany that it will be unable to give any satisfactory reply and will in all likelihood confine itself to a denial of the fact of the presence of German officers in the Bulgarian Army.

Such a denial would, it is assumed, in view of the very positive information to hand concerning the work of the German officers in Bulgaria, be regarded as tantamount to a rejection of the Russian ultimatum, and its effect in causing a rupture of diplomatic relations would be the same as though the Bulgarian Government were categorically to refuse to comply with the Russian demand.

Some journals consider the absence of any demand for demobilization a weak point in the Russian note. The reply to this is that insistence on this point might have given the Bulgarian Government a pretext for a fairly plausible reply, since the mere fact of mobilization does not in itself constitute an act of hostility to Russia. It is the attendant circumstances that give the measure a hostile character, and of the attendant circumstances the most essential is the surrender to German officers of very important directing powers of the Bugarian Army.

The Russian note concentrates attention on this primary fact as one clear and indisputable occasion for an ultimatum. In this matter there is no room for evasion on the part of the Bulgarian Government. Mere denial of a notorious fact will not alter the Russian attitude. Any such measure as the retirement of German officers, say to Constantinople, until after the expiration of the term of the ultimatum will be futile to avert a breach with Russia.

The only possible satisfactory reply from Bulgaria is frank abandonment of her connection with Germany expressed in the form of a guarantee not to admit either openly or covertly the occupation of posts in the Bulgarian Army by German or Austrian officers.

ULTIMATUM SUITS BERLIN.

Germans Glad Balkan Situation Is Coming to a Head.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (via London.)—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria has made a deep impression here, but has resulted in a feeling of relief because of the conviction that the moment has arrived when the diplomatic situation in the Balkans must be clarified within a few hours. The general opinion is that Bulgaria cannot yield to Russia's demands and that the ultimatum may even cause the pro-Russian element to rally to the support of the Government.

Germans consider that the Entente powers selected an unpromising moment to make their voice heard at Sofia. Discussing the consequences which are likely to follow a breach in the diplomatic relations between Russia and Bulgaria, the newspapers profess to expect an immediate declaration of war by the Entente Allies with a blockade of Bulgaria's ports on the Black Sea and on the Aegean as well as the landing of an Anglo-French army at Saloniki.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"The Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria was received here with astonishment," says the Overseas News Agency. "The political world was amazed that Russia, after her recent defeats on the battlefield, should find the courage to make an aggressive movement of this nature. It means simply the violation of the sovereign rights of an independent State.

"Berlin newspapers believe that Bulgaria will not reply to the Russian ultimatum, and that relations between these nations will be broken off today. It is generally expected also that the diplomatic representatives of the other Entente Powers will depart from Sofia."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—"The quicker the attack on Serbia comes to full realization, the more clearly will the threatened Balkan States understand that the Central powers are protecting them from great danger," says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. "Therefore the reply to the Russian ultimatum must be given by German and Austro-Hungarian guns on the Danube."

GLAD OF THE ULTIMATUM.

German Press Thinks It Will Strengthen Teutonic Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 5.—German attention is concentrated on the Balkan situation. The press generally expresses the opinion that Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria will have the effect of strengthening the position of the central powers.

The Cologne Gazette, which describes the ultimatum as "a slap in the face of Bulgaria's leaders," brings the Balkan crisis into connection with the recent activities on the west front, and declares the Anglo-French offensive was intended to influence neutral Balkan States.

The Berliner Tageblatt characterizes the ultimatum as "a brutal threat," made at the moment when the Allies were claiming "a brilliant victory." "We must add, however," says the Tageblatt, "that the great struggle in the West has not yet come to an end. There are several armies on the French side, and while one of them is to be considered lost, France will not leave the others inactive."

HOPE THE ULTIMATUM WILL CHECK BULGARIA

Observers in Athens Think It Will Encourage the Pro-Entente Opposition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Rumania, I understand, has given assurances that it will certainly not range itself alongside the central powers.

Germany is making desperate efforts to secure the neutrality of Greece, and is offering guarantees and assurances.

The Ententes' ultimatum was handed to Bulgaria by the Russian Minister, who declared it was given by Russia to make a greater impression on the people, seeing that Russia gave freedom to Bulgaria. The news has made a good impression here, because it is thought that the Bulgarian Premier will think twice before taking the fatal plunge. It will also strengthen the Opposition, who see in it the last and only hope of destroying Ferdinand's plans.

The number of German military at Sofia is about 3,000, and others are arriving daily from Turkey and Germany, especially aeronauts and artisans. The Bulgarian mobilization has produced 30 per cent. fewer men than was expected.

The number of Austro-Germans on the Serbian frontier is about 350,000. Latterly large numbers of Bavarian reinforcements have arrived.

70,000 FRENCH LANDED IN GREECE

Continued from Page 1.

Greek Government took charge of the Eastern Branch of the Nish-Saloniki Railway, which had been in the hands of a German syndicate up to that time.

The Greek authorities were immediately notified by the allied commanders that the troops would not be kept at Saloniki, but would encamp outside the town, so they would not interfere in any way with Greek mobilization. Many thousand recruits for the Greek Army are being gathered at Saloniki.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The report that Greece has protested against the landing of troops of the Allies at Saloniki is confirmed in a dispatch from Athens to the Overseas News Agency.

"The French Ambassador at Athens notified the Greek Government of the landing of French troops at Saloniki," says the news agency. "Premier Venizelos protested against the violation of Greek neutrality, saying that Greece had adhered to a neutral policy during the war. The protest says further: 'The Greek Government is therefore obliged to protest against the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory. The circumstance that the troops are intended only to assist Serbia, the ally of Greece, does not in any way change the position of the Greek Government from a legal standpoint.'

"The Greek Government also contends that the action of the French was not justified, even in view of the Balkan situation as whole, and the danger now threatening Serbia, and that the neutrality of Greece must not be ignored."

"A diplomat

CLOSE ALLIES' LOAN; MANY BIDS TOO LATE

Underwriters Return a Number of Applications for a Share of $500,000,000 Bonds.

CREDIT IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Commissioners to Sign Compact Today—Offering to Public Next Week.

It took just six subscriptions to make up the first $100,000,000 of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, it was announced at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., after the closing of the underwriting yesterday. The largest subscription was $35,000,000, which is supposed to have come from the du Pont powder companies. The next largest, supposed to be that of Charles M. Schwab or the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was for $20,000,000. Following that came one for $15,000,000 and three for $10,000,000 each, making a total for the half dozen of just $100,000,000.

Books for the underwriting were closed yesterday morning, the full amount having been applied for. Bankers concerned in the formation of the syndicate would give no estimate of the amount asked for over $500,000,000, but it was learned that the excess was not large. On the other hand, a great number of applications was received after the closing of the books. The point was emphasized by one of the bankers that most of the big subscriptions came in early, and that it took a great many applications of the size received in the final hours to make up a single million dollars.

It is planned to hold a meeting today of the Anglo-French Commissioners and J. P. Morgan & Co., at which signatures will be affixed to the loan agreement. This is a formality to which the American bankers appeared to attach little importance. If possible the prospectus of the offering to the public will be issued in about a week. The first payment, by members of the syndicate will be due Oct. 15.

Many Applications Returned.

It was learned yesterday that the syndicate could have been closed on Friday night, and that a large number of belated applications was returned yesterday. There was no desire on the part of the men handling the loan to show a big oversubscription to the syndicate for any sentimental effect it might have. When J. P. Morgan was asked how much of an oversubscription there had been he said:

"How could there have been any oversubscription? The amount of the loan is $500,000,000, and as soon as that was underwritten the books closed. There was no attention paid to applications received after the $500,000,000 had been allotted."

There will be no pro-rata distribution of the underwriting, and from what the bankers said it will not be necessary to effect any material reduction in the larger applications. In this connection a member of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that the response to the offering, while gratifying, had not indicated that a billion dollar loan could have been floated, had the original amount asked for by the commission been agreed to.

One factor that kept down the oversubscription to the syndicate was the refusal on the part of the banks to accept any applications from Europe. It was said that these aggregated a considerable total, but they were all denied. The American subscriptions came from thirty-five cities, each the centre for one of the districts into which the country was divided.

Europeans to Get Bonds.

This does not mean that no European money was represented in the underwriting. Besides the $5,000,000 subscription received from Sir Ernest Cassel, who recently returned to London, there were several similar applications on behalf of foreigners with funds on deposit in this country. European bankers and investors who had money here which they did not choose to remit to London or Paris took occasion to enter their applications for a part of the big loan underwriting, and these subscriptions reached a respectable total. Such subscriptions, even from Englishmen, are not in contravention of Asquith's ruling, as they neither draw money from the other side nor make use of funds here which will have to be replaced from the other side.

Confusion in the minds of investors who thought that subscriptions to the underwriting syndicate were equivalent to purchases of the new bonds led the Morgan firm to make a statement on the subject yesterday. It was as follows:

J. P. Morgan & Co., when interviewed regarding the statement that the bonds were being offered to the public at 96¼ stated that there was evidently a misunderstanding. They said that no bonds had been offered to the public as yet at any price.

As soon as the preliminaries can be arranged the bonds will be offered to the public at 98, and at no lower price. The terms of the syndicate agreement provide that members of the underwriting syndicate underwrite the bonds at 96, and those who elect may withdraw part or all of their bonds at 98, such bonds, however, not to be released for sale until the syndicate is dissolved, at which time the underwriter will receive a commission upon his underwriting, this being the usual practice in syndicate operations.

Biggest Bond Printing Order.

As a matter of fact, those investors who entered their names through banks for a part in the underwriting become purchasers of the bonds at 96¼ in effect if they take advantage of the opportunity to withdraw the amount of their allotment on the first installment date. They accomplish this by paying 98 for the bonds, which frees them from any responsibility toward the syndicate, and they are guaranteed a rebate of 1¾ per cent. at the end of sixty days. The only requirement they are held to is an agreement that they will not dispose of their bonds during the life of the syndicate.

The British and French Governments will pay the cost of engraving the new bonds, and it is expected that the work will be done in this country, although it might be done in Europe were it not for the loss of time involved. It will constitute the biggest contract ever received by the American banknote companies.

The members of the Anglo-French Loan Commission have accepted invitations to be guests of the Chamber of Commerce today at the chamber's monthly meeting. Luncheon will be served afterward.

$5,000,000 FOR CLEVELAND.

Banks to Take a Large Part and Distribute the Remainder.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Cleveland National Banks are expected to take $2,000,000 of the $500,000,000 loan to the Allies, and to assist in the digestion in the northern part of Ohio of an additional $3,000,000. While bankers will not admit the amount of their subscriptions, it is estimated in financial circles that each of the seven National Banks here will take between $250,000 and $500,000.

Cleveland bankers look upon it purely as a business matter, figuring that the loan, which is being offered to the syndicate subscribers at 96¼ or on a 5.85 per cent basis, is sufficiently attractive to warrant the purchase. State banks of this city will not participate in the loan.

HINTS AT ANOTHER BIG LOAN.

Sir Edward Holden Says It May Be Offered Here in January.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph's New York correspondent sends what he asserts is an exclusive interview with Sir Edward Holden, in which the latter declared that the members of the Anglo-French loan commission were "completely satisfied" with the result of the flotation. Such a remarkable response, said Sir Edward Holden, was particularly gratifying to the commission because it paved the way for any further offering if such is found necessary.

"Sir Edward intimated to me," says the correspondent, "that there is a possibility of the British Government bringing out another similar issue in the United States in January or February next. The success of the first loan, he said, proved conclusively where the sympathies of America were in the present war, and the commission regards the moral effect of the offering as of the highest importance. The Germans, he declared, had actually worked to the advantage of the loan. In all the big cities, including Chicago, where the pro-German activity against the loan had been violent, there have been heavy individual subscriptions."

BRITISH SEIZURES AROUSE THE DANES

Bacon Cargoes Had Been Ordered With Government Approval For Home Use.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"Somewhat of a sensation has been created here by the announcement that three liners of the Scandinavian-American Line—the Oscar II., the Frederick VIII., and the United States—were ordered at Kirkwall to unload their cargoes of bacon which, it is stated, were bought by Danish merchants at the initiative of the Government in order to supply the home market and keep down the cost of living.

"The passengers of the Frederick VIII., which arrived in Kirkwall last Thursday, are taking a smaller steamer to Copenhagen."

UNIONS ARE DENOUNCED BY MRS. PANKHURST

Lloyd George Approved Plan to Train Women in Munitions Work, But Labor Opposes.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, at a Women's Social and Political Union meeting in London this afternoon, openly denounced as traitors representatives of oragnized labor who, she said, were opposing the employment of women in the present crisis.

"I asked the Government to set up factories to train women in munitions work," she said. "Mr. Lloyd George was willing, the women were willing, but this training of women was opposed by organized skilled workers. This is nothing short of treachery, and those who stood in the way were traitors."

EARS TO CATCH ZEPPELINS.

American Inventor Plans to Defend London by Aid of Microphones.

Edward F. Chandler, inventor of a system of harbor defense now being tested by the United States Navy, and father of the electric torpedo-steering gyroscope, announced yesterday that he had perfected a plan for airship detection at long range by means of microphones, which he believes would rid London of the terror of the "Zep." He said he had already been approached by two governments, now at war, for the rights to his latest invention.

Mr. Chandler pointed out that, while the darkness of night, fog and clouds could blot out the sight of a Zeppelin or an aeroplane, it could not shut off the sound. Upon the principle of the differential effect of noise from one source upon several microphones located upon the limits of a geometrical figure of considerable proportions, fixed on the ground and representing the field of approach, Mr. Chandler says he can easily obtain the range, height, speed, and direction of a dirigible or other aircraft in the darkest night. Then, he says, anti-aircraft guns or defense aeroplanes could be used against the invaders.

DUMBA SAILS, GLAD TO ESCAPE CRANKS

Feared Hostile Demonstration at Pier—Thinks Rain Kept Disturbers Away.

POSES FOR FILM OPERATORS

Would Leave Message for "Big-Hearted Americans" if Not Forbidden to Talk.

Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, Ambassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, whose recall was requested by President Wilson, sailed yesterday for Rotterdam on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, accompanied by Mme. Dumba. He leaves the embassy at Washington in the care of Baron Erich Zwiedinek, who will act as Charge d'Affaires until a new Ambassador is appointed.

Mme. Dumba arrived at the pier in Hoboken at 10:30 A. M., accompanied by Prince zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, First Secretary of the Embassy. She wore a blue tailor-made suit with a fur collar, a yellow waist, and a small black hat with a veil. She said she regretted leaving America, where she had made so many good friends, but hoped to come back and see them all again some day.

"Who can tell?" Mme. Dumba added naively.

The Ambassador Obliging.

Dr. Dumba sauntered to the first cabin gangway ten minutes later, wearing his usual gray lounge suit with hat to match and carrying a raincoat. He was followed by a small army of moving picture operators and other photographers, which fact appeared to amuse him. At their request he stood at the end of the pier for several minutes in the rain and in various poses. Dr. Dumba was asked to wave his hand, talk, smile, and nod his head after the manner of William Jennings Bryan, and obligingly obeyed. After it was all over a young man dashed up, camera in hand, and exclaimed: "Dr. Dumba, I have only just arrived. Will you please step out again and let me snap you?"

The Ambassador did. When asked if he had anything to say for publication he said:

"I would like to give a farewell message to the American people, but I have been instructed under no circumstances to talk until I have conferred with my superiors in Vienna. Perhaps after that I may send a message over and explain some of the things which I cannot comment upon now. But you may say for me that I leave with the kindliest feelings for the big-hearted American people and their wonderful country.

"I am very sorry that I am going away, as my stay in this country has been very pleasant. I regret very much that I have not had more opportunity for traveling in the West to enable me to see the magnificent mountains and the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Dr. Dumba declined to make any comment on diplomatic relations, the war, or politics. Just before going up the gangway he remarked to the reporters:

"This is bad weather for cranks. If any intended to come here to make an unpleasant demonstration, the rain has kept them away."

Good-bye Tokens from Friends.

Dr. and Mme. Dumba had rooms L and M reserved for them on the upper promenade deck. These rooms were filled with baskets of flowers and fruits from friends. Mme. Dumba gave a basket of red roses each to Miss Margaret Cameron and two other women friends who had come to the ship to bid her godspeed.

Miss Cameron, daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron of Staten Island, was in tears when she said good-bye to Mme. Dumba. She stood on the pier by the gangway conversing in French with Mme. Dumba until the last moment.

After the last whistle at 1:25, Dr. Dumba came to the rail and stood beside his wife. He had a big package of telegrams in his hand.

The Nieuw Amsterdam was ready to sail at 1 o'clock, but she was held twenty-five minutes to oblige Isaac Robinson of Crestwood, N. Y., who had forgotten his passport. He telephoned to his chauffeur and had him bring it to Hoboken by automobile.

As Joseph Duveen, the Fifth Avenue art dealer, who is pronouncedly pro-Ally, was going up the gangway to sail for England with his brother, Henry J. Duveen, a waggish German on the pier slapped him on the back and exclaimed: "Well, give my love to the Fatherland." Mr. Duveen turned in surprise, and replied in a loud tone: "To hell with the Fatherland!"

After the Nieuw Amsterdam had left the pier Prince zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst said:

"The Ambassador looks forward with pleasure to his return to the Fatherland, which he tried to serve so well. I am able to state that he is glad to be able to escape the torrent of abuse which has been heaped upon him from all quarters since his actions were first misinterpreted and misunderstood in this country."

Others at the pier to say good-bye to Dr. and Mme. Dumba were Prince von Haitzfeldt Trachenberg, Haniel von Haimhausen, and Captain von Papen of the German Embassy, and Austro-Hungarian Consul General Nuber, and the staff of the Consulate in New York.

The steamer carried 122 first, 88 second cabin, and 200 steerage passengers.

ITALIANS ABANDON PLAN TO TAKE TRIESTE

After Occupying Gorizia Will Advance Along Carso—Fear Austrians Would Shell City.

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 5, (via Paris.)—The original idea of taking Trieste seems to have been abandoned by the Italians.

According to reports from Italian headquarters, the plan now is that when Gorizia, with its entrenched camp, which is one of the most formidable natural fortifications in existence, is taken, the Italians will continue their advance along the high Carso plateau, leaving Trieste on their right, and cut off from the remainder of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

This operation is contemplated with a view to preventing the Austrians from destroying Trieste by bombarding it from the mountains and the sea, according to the reports.

VIENNA, Oct. 5, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued by the Austrian War Office tonight:

"The situation on the southwestern front is without change. The enemy did not renew his attacks of yesterday against the plateaus of Vilgereuth and Lafraun."

TWO BRITISH VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Crews of Both Ships Reported Saved, But Place of Sinking Is Not Revealed.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Announcement is made that the British steamers Haydn and Sailor Prince have been sunk. It is reported that the crew of the Haydn was saved and that some survivors of the Sailor Prince have been landed.

The Haydn was a vessel of 3,923 tons. She was built in 1906 and was owned by the Orpheus Shipping Company of Sunderland. The last report of the vessel gave her as sailing from Karachi, India, Sept. 6, for the Clyde.

The Sailor Prince was of 3,144 tons and was owned by the Prince Line of Newcastle.

ALLIES SHELL ADALIA.

Red Cross Flag Disregarded, According to Report via Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Reports received from Adalia say that two torpedo boats, one of which was French, have shelled that city," says the Overseas News Agency. It adds:

"The municipal hospital, which flew the Red Cross flag, was destroyed, and one of the inmates was killed."

Adalia is a seaport of Asia Minor on the Gulf of Adalia, with a population of about 30,000, probably three-fourths of whom are Mohammedans and the rest Greeks.

GERMAN DIRECTED THE TURKS AT VAN

Dr. Yarrow Says He Saw Him at Head of Troops Who Shelled the Armenians.

RED CROSS NO PROTECTION

And American Flags on the Mission Buildings Were Used as Targets, Returning Missionary Says.

Sixteen missionaries from Van, Turkish Armenia, arrived here yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav. They are members of the mission established by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and confirmed the reports that the Turks and Kurds are waging a "holy war" against the Armenians.

The missionaries include the Rev. Dr. Ernest Yarrow and Mrs. Yarrow, Dr. Clarence Ussher, and Dr. George Reynolds. They went through the siege of Van from April 20 to May 17, in the course of which period thousands of Armenians perished by the sword, fire, and pestilence.

"For twenty-seven days," Dr. Yarrow said, "1,500 determined Armenians held Van against 5,000 Turks and Kurds, and for the last three days they were shelled with shrapnel from a howitzer brought up by a Turkish company headed by a German officer, I myself saw him directing the fire of the gun.

"Two days before the Russians came to Van the Turks deliberately fired at the mission buildings. They stood out prominently and could not be mistaken, and also flew five American flags and one Red Cross flag as a protection. The firing was so accurate that the shots cut the signal halyards and brought the flags to the ground. There were about 10,000 to 15,000 Armenians in and around Van at that time, and during the siege we not only had to fight the Turks and Kurds, but almost every known contagious disease as well.

When asked about the atrocities committed by the Turks, Mr. Yarrow said that every conceivable form of torture had been inflicted on the Armenians in and around Van. The injuries inflicted upon women and children were indescribable.

The Turks and Kurds have declared a holy war on the Armenians," he continued, "and have vowed to exterminate them."

Dr. Yarrow added that when the Russians retreated the missionaries decided to depart for Tiflis. They were attacked twice by Kurds on the way there. An elderly woman in the party was wounded in the thigh by a bullet.

When they came away the conditions in Armenia were terrible, he went on to say, and many of the people were dying from typhus and other epidemic diseases. Half the missionaries had been stricken with typhus and six of them had died.

The missionaries who accompanied Dr. Yarrow said that the reports printed in New York had not at all exaggerated the conditions in Armenia, and that much more remained to be told.

Dr. J. P. Xenides, professor of Greek at the American College at Marsovan, Asiatic Turkey, who landed yesterday from the steamer Vasilefs Constantinos, was entertained at dinner last night at the Kismet Restaurant, West 57th Street by members of the Armenian Colonial Association of New York.

"Before the trouble began in Marsovan," Dr. Xenides said, "there were 12,000 or 13,000 Armenians in the city, and we had seventy-three teachers and their families in the college and sixty-three girl students. Before I left the Armenians had all been killed or driven away, including the teachers and their families, and the sixty-three girls had been seized by the Turks and taken into their harems.

"The Turkish Foreign Minister had promised Ambassador Morgenthau that the American mission and the Armenians at Marsovan should not be injured in any way, but he gave exactly opposite orders to the Governor.

"On June 26 an order came that every Armenian was to leave the city and go to Mosul, on the Tigris, a twenty days' journey by caravan. When the start was made the men were driven in one direction and the women and children in another, riding in ox carts. The men were never heard of again, and I was told they had all been killed."

MORGENTHAU GIVING RELIEF.

American Consuls Will Also Do What They Can to Aid Armenians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Many Armenians in this country have communicated to the American Red Cross, and to the State Department, regarding channels of relief for their people at home. Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the Red Cross, wrote today to an inquiring Armenian in Boston:

"We are advised by the State Department that the most effective method of getting relief to the Armenians at present is through the American Ambassador at Constantinople, Mr. Morgenthau. An American committee of prominent men has been formed in New York to collect contributions for help of the Armenians, with Charles R. Crane, New York, as its Treasurer. As rapidly as contributions are received by that committee they will be forwarded to Ambassador Morgenthau and distributed according to his judgment.

"It is believed that through the American Consuls in Armenia and some American missionaries who still remain in that country it will be possible to do something for the relief of the Armenians, although all recognize that the most that can be done will be only a trifle compared with the needs."

RUSSIANS REPULSE TURKS.

Latter's Attempts to Advance Toward the Frontier Defeated.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5, (via London, Wednesday, Oct. 6.)—An official report issued tonight says:

"On the Caucasus front there have been no serious engagements except in the region of Van. At various points the Turks have attempted to advance in the direction of our frontier, but in all cases they were easily repulsed.

"Skirmishes between advance guards have occurred in the region of the Black Sea coast southwest of Khopa, and further southwest, as far as the confluence of the Choruk and Olta.

"Southwest of the town of Van our troops, having defeated a Turkish detachment, continued on Oct. 3 to pursue the enemy, who retired along the southern shore of Lake Van and along mountain paths."

TURKS REPORT SUCCESSES.

Explode a Mine in Dardanelles Fighting, Causing Heavy Loss.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5, (via London, Oct. 6.—The following official statement was issued today at the Turkish War Office:

"Near Seddul Bahr on Oct. 2 enemy artillery fired some thousand shots against our left wing without result, but was afterward silenced by a strong bombardment of our artillery. On the same wing we exploded a mine, causing heavy losses to the enemy."

RUSSIAN FORCES HOLD THE OFFENSIVE

Teuton Capitals Have Little to Say of Operations on the East Front.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Russia, whose armies for five months have been retiring, has begun an energetic offensive along a wide front, from Riga to southeast of Vilna, and, according to unofficial reports, has already met with considerable success. This, however, is denied by Berlin, which says that the Russian attacks have been repulsed.

The following official communication from Russian general headquarters was issued tonight:

There have been several engagements on the Riga front. North of Birshallen our troops occupied a portion of the German trenches. The fighting continues along the lines of Lakes Demmen, Dreswiaty, Medziol, and Vichney.

In the region of Smorgon, and further south, as well as on the Upper Niemen, in the neighborhood of the village of Dellatitchi, there have been continual skirmishes with the enemy, who is endeavoring, but unsuccessfully, to advance in an eastern direction.

South of the Pripet, after engagements on the Middle Styr, in the zone of the Kovel-Sarny Railway, our troops occupied the villages of Voulk, Kollouzkais, Optovo, Voltchitzk, and Medvieshka. In some places the enemy retired in disorder.

The following report of the operations was issued by the German General Staff today:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: After their defeat on Oct. 3, the Russians yesterday repeated their attacks on our positions with weak forces, which were repulsed easily.

There is nothing to report concerning the other army groups.

The official statement from General Headquarters at Vienna issued tonight says: "There is nothing new on the Russian front."

RUSSIA TAKES OVER FOOD.

Government Assumes Charge of Supplies for Capital.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Petrograd says:

"The populations of Petrograd, Moscow, and other large centres have been enormously increased recently owing to the influx of refugees and the mobilization of 3,000,000 men. A whole million has been added to Petrograd's population, and the food problem has become serious owing to the curtailment of the trunk line services and the lack of means of transport. The Government, therefore, has taken the food supply of the capital into its own hands. M. Krivoshein, the Minister of Agriculture, has assumed the responsibility of the purchase and transport of foodstuffs.

RELEASES AMERICAN MAILS.

France Admits Our Contention That Delay Has No Real Object.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The order for the holding of American mail for two days before being forwarded or delivered has been canceled by the Ministry of War, upon the suggestion of the Foreign Office.

It was readily seen, on being pointed out by the American Embassy, that no adequate military purposes would be served by delay of American mail when the Swiss mails, although held back the same length of time, would reach their destinations within a few hours after the time the American mails left port.

HALT WAR STOCKS BY HIGH MARGINS

Continued from Page 1.

when trading grows lighter. The higher figure was made necessary, it was said, by so great an increase in odd lot trading last week that the dealers were swept off their feet.

While the Governors declined to comment on their circular distributed in the afternoon, it was understood to have resulted from an investigation carried on quietly by the Business Conduct Committee. The circular was headed "Important Notice," and in it the members were requested to admonish the managers of their branch offices especially to abide by the ruling of March 10, 1910, that employes of banks, insurance companies and Stock Exchange houses should not be permitted to speculate without consent of their employers. This regulation in regard to margins was also appended:

Resolved, That the acceptance and carrying of an account for a customer, either a member or a non-member, without proper and adequate margin, may constitute an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange, and the offending member may be proceeded against under Section 8, Article XVII. of the constitution.

No additional margins were required for dealings in the standard rails or in such industrials as have not felt the stimulus of widely circulated tips about huge war profits.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN PARIS ASKS HELP

Ambulance Service Requires $365,000 to Continue Work for Another Year.

HAS HANDLED 72,000 MEN

Efficient Institution for Aiding the Wounded Regarded as Great Credit to the United States.

An appeal for funds to continue the work of the American Ambulance Hospital and service in France was sent out yesterday to persons who had contributed to the establishment of the service. The appeal discloses the fact that there are only funds on hand to conduct this service for about two months more. Statistics are given by the Board of Governors of the American Hospital in Paris, of which Robert Bacon is President, showing that the ambulance has been doing work of constantly increasing value, until at the present time its capacity is strained to the limit.

According to the statement of the Board of Governors, which accompanies the appeal, it is considered probable that the service will be needed for at least another year. At Mr. Bacon's office at 14 Wall Street it was explained that this estimate was based upon the general belief concerning the earliest date at which it was thought the war might end.

According to a rough estimate there remains on hand only $60,000 for the continuation of the work, and approximately $1,000 a day is needed, bringing the need of contributions up to about $365,000.

"The American Ambulance has received the unqualified praise of the highest military and professional authorities," the appeal states. "The funds on hand are barely sufficient to support the hospital for two months longer, and if Americans wish this work to go on, provision must be made at once in order that the American Ambulance will not have to close its doors for lack of funds. The Governors of the American Hospital, the members of the Ambulance Committee, and the members of the American Committee believe that Americans will not be willing to consider such a possibility."

The statistics show that the daily average number of patients in the hospital during June was 536. This number has been increased considerably lately.

The net running expense of the Ambulance for the nine months ending in June is given as $206,644, but this does not include the heavy expenses of installing the new service, procuring new equipment, and constructing new accommodations.

A cable message reporting the progress of all three hospitals was received yesterday by Mr. Bacon from the Ambulance Committee. It read:

Neuilly, France, Oct. 5.

The hospitals at Neuilly and Juilly and the field ambulance service are running at high pressure and maximum efficiency. The patients under treatment are well above the normal capacity, but we are successfully coping with the emergency. The figures for Neuilly show that 3,000 have been admitted since it was opened and 2,400 discharged. 72,000 patients have been transported by the ambulance service. The field hospital is now well advanced and everything we can do is of great medical and real value, and will be of unperishable credit to the American people.

AMBULANCE COMMITTEE.

The ambulance corps, which is a distinct feature of the service in itself, composed of young volunteers, most of them recent graduates from American colleges and universities.

EX-CONVICTS DINE OSBORNE

Forty Former Prisoners Now Have Profitable Employment.

Forty former convicts gave Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, a dinner last night at the Park Avenue Hotel in commemoration of his release from Auburn Prison two years ago, where he served a voluntary sentence as "Tom Brown."

All of these former prisoners, who served sentences for crimes that ranged from plain theft to highway robbery and even more grave infractions of the law, are now leading useful lives, and many of them have prospered wonderfully since they left the prison walls. Some of them are salesmen for large corporations and others are holding positions of responsibility with large manufacturing concerns, and their salaries range from $20 to $5 00a week. A number of them wore evening dress, and their appearance was in striking contrast to their photographs taken as they were clad in the prison uniforms of Sing Sing, Dannemora, and Auburn.

In addition to Warden Osborne, the guests were Adolph Lewisohn, J. D. Sears, Judge William H. Wadhams, William G. Moore, and E. Stagg Whiten of Columbia nUiversity.

GUN DUELS IN WEST GROW IN INTENSITY

Continued from Page 1.

the attack. Territorials were to be used in the trenches, thus freeing the younger men for the assault. The landing of British troops enabled the Commander in Chief to hold several armies ready for the attack. The number of machine guns had been doubled and the heavy guns replaced by new ones. The amount of ammunition on hand was unprecedented. The moment was favorable for the movement, General Joffre said, because all of Kitchener's armies had been landed in France, whereas the Germans had withdrawn troops for the Russian front.

General Joffre said the attack was to proceed on every important front and consist of several combined assaults. When the German line had been taken other formations of troops were to follow and break through the second and third lines until they reached the open field. He gave instructions that cavalry should participate in the movement.

The commander added that the situation called for an effort on the part of the soldiers to end the war at once.

Moreover, a British order was found, telling the soldiers that "on the coming battle depends the fate of coming British generations."

Says British Won by Using Gas.

The German official report and the French and British orders prove how little truth there is in the pretense of the enemy that it was not intended to continue the attack which began on Sept. 25 and was stopped by the Germans. The object of the attack was to drive the Germans from French soil, but the only results obtained on the entire front were in one place to the extent of twenty-three kilometers and in another of twelve kilometers; and these results were not obtained by the military achievements of the attacking British, but by a successful surprise resulting from an attack with gas. In these sections the first German line was pressed into the second line, which is by no means the last line.

According to conservative estimates, the French losses in dead, wounded, and prisoners were 130,000, and the British losses 60,000. [This portion of the German report was received from Berlin yesterday by way of London.] The German losses were not one-fifth of this number.

The remaining portion of the War Office communication is summarized as follows by the Overseas News Agency:

The headquarters statement says further that such local successes as were obtained were gained with sevenfold numerical superiority, prepared for by war material from the factories of half the world, and that they cannot be called "brilliant victories."

Army Headquarters says further that only one German division, which was on its way from the western front, was retained at the beginning of the enemy's attacks, and that other divisions were assigned to take the place for which the detained division was destined. Otherwise the plans of the German Army were not influenced in any way by the attack, which at no place penetrated beyond the second line, and nowhere rendered impossible the movement of reserves, just as was done in May, when the offensive movement at Arras was made.

One Allied Army Annihilated.

"Although one of the allied armies participating in the heavy attack of the Entente Allies on the western front has already been annihilated," says Major Moraht in an article in the Tageblatt reviewing the military situation, "other armies remain," and he does not consider the offensive movement to be entirely at an end. The Overseas News Agency, which summarizes the review, says:

"Major Moraht states that General Joffre's army order showed that the French Government felt the necessity of acting; that the morale of the French troops was a subject of concern, and that therefore the forces that were to move to the attack were told that the great offensive movement would end the war at once. As a matter of fact, he points out, the attack did not break through to the open, but was stopped on the second line.

"Nevertheless, he believes, as the enemy, notwithstanding the heavy losses, still has large forces available, it is not to be expected that the attack is as yet entirely terminated."

Why French Used Cavalry.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Ministry of War has taken cognizance of the statement in an official communication from Berlin that the French sent forward masses of cavalry beyond Souain in the recent offensive movement, and that this cavalry was dispersed immediately by German artillery fire. The War Ministry states that only relatively small groups of cavalry were employed. These were sent forward swiftly after infantry had taken the first German positions, with the object of clearing the way for a further advance of the infantry. One of these cavalry detachments took 800 prisoners.

SEVENTY-TWO HOURS UNDER FRENCH FIRE

Letter Found on a German Officer Paid Tribute to the Foe's Gunnery.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—This letter, dated Sept. 26, was found on the body of a German officer who was killed in Champagne:

"One o'clock in the morning. At 7 it will have been seventy-two hours since, without interruption, we have been frightfully bombarded—seventy-two hours of endless, deafening uproar, which even the steadiest nerves can hardly endure!

"I was ordered into the trenches as an observer at 7 A. M. Naturally, telephone lines were broken. I reached the position of the reserves without much trouble, their trenches being destroyed only here and there; but there the difficulties began.

"Mines and bombs were exploding at brief intervals, interspersed with bullets from machine guns. From that point on the trenches were so damaged that we were obliged to crawl on all fours.

"I left my telephone operator and went ahead, amid uninterrupted cracklings, the bursting of grenades, the explosion of shells, the whistling of bullets, the howling of shell fragments, and fogs of smoke. By holding my breath behind my respirator I got to a point where a trench had been repaired thirty-five times. The communication trench was completely leveled. Creeping closer and closer to the ground, I arrived at the second trench, ten yards behind the first. Of the latter nothing remains. The second trench is just deep enough to kneel in.

"Profiting from a period of relative calm, I cast a glance ahead. Our barbed-wire fences are destroyed. I signal our batteries, which resume a rapid fire. Then I creep back to get my telephone operator. It takes me four hours to cover ground which ordinarily could have been covered in twenty-five minutes.

"This is becoming frightful. An explosion throws me against a wall of a trench. A Lieutenant tells me a shell struck in his shelter, also. I rush on out and see that all the bombproofs on the slope are burnnig. A shell striking an ammunition magazine causes a formidable explosion. The French keep on firing into the fire. How I hate them!

"How I admire the French artillery! They are the master gunners. We really cannot imitate them, I regret to say. Continuing to fire into the fire, the enemy provokes a more violent explosion than the preceding ones.

"God knows what they have blown up now! From this moment I have lost all sensation of fear."

GERMAN PRESS JUBILANT.

Believes the Allies' Slackened Offensive Portends Defeat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 5.—Following the lead of the semi-official Kölnische Zeitung, practically the entire German press unites in declaring that the Anglo-French offensive on the western front has been brought to a standstill. The majority of the papers are jubilant at the idea that the best and most carefully laid plans of the Allies to penetrate the German lines have come to nought. The Kölnische Zeitung says:

"With unspeakable thankfulness we hear the proud words of our warriors: 'They won't break through!' French bravery can achieve brilliant assaults. English tenacity can provide masses of war materials; the greed of pseudo-neutrals can add to the supply of ammunition; but only the German people, united in thought and spirit, led by the genius of organization and the spirit of sacrifice, can hold out to the end—the people who created the submarine, the airship, the 42-centimeter gun, and raised a loan of 12,000,000,000 marks."

Other papers comment in a similar strain. Only the Berliner Tageblatt admits that "the result of the encounter is not yet decided" and warns against the risk of possible disappointments.

TWO PEERS' SONS KILLED.

Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart and Captain the Hon. Gerald Legge.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.—Among the names appearing in the casualty list today are those of Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, Lieut. Col. J. B. Macqueen, a nephew of Viscount Haldane, and Captain the Hon. Gerald Legge, second son of the Earl of Dartmouth, all of whom were killed in action.

Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart is the fifth member of Parliament who has been killed in the course of the war. He was member of the House of Commons for Cardiff. His father was the third Marquis of Bute, who died in 1900.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 5.—Robert J. Score of St. Louis, a member of the Forty-eighth Battalion with the Canadian contingent, is reported seriously ill in tonight's casualty list issued by the Militia Department here. Martin S. Johnson of Bartibog Bridge, N. B., and Stanley William Lockhart of Wellington Barracks, Halifax, are mentioned as wounded.

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"A Business Community with Distinction"

The present current of business optimism points to a large business prosperity in the near future. You want to realize your share of it, and offices in Aeolian Hall are an important measure of preparedness.

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Cut-Over Pine Lands For Sale

About 48,000 acres of Mississippi cut-over pine lands, located in Lamar, Forrest, Pearl River, and Harrison Counties, will be offered at public sale by the undersigned substituted Trustee at the Court House in Purvis, Lamar County, Mississippi, on Monday, Nov. 22, 1915.

The lands are well connected in solid bodies, are served by two trunk-line railroads, and, being located near old-established towns, are particularly attractive for colonization purposes.

The soil is well adapted for raising a great variety of crops, and is also well suited for dairying and stock-raising, as the success of Northern settlers on adjoining lands demonstrates.

Further particulars may be had upon application to

H. C. HOMEYER
Substituted Trustee,
226 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

VECTO
Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N.Y.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Furs of Fashion & Quality

Attention is Directed to a Large Collection of Choicest Pelts in
Natural Blue & Silver Fox
To be had in Sets of Muff and Wholeskin Animal Scarf or Separately

Silver Fox Sets
$450 to $2,850.

Natural Blue Fox Sets
$195 to $550.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, New York

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Scarfs
Newest weaves and color effects of Imported and Domestic silks, made expressly for *Franklin Simon & Co.*
1.00

Men's "Franklin" Shoes 5.00
Made in twenty styles expressly for *Franklin Simon & Co.*

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.

The Tailored Idea for Misses

While girls of every age—from three to twenty—are provided for intelligently, by specialists, in the house of De Pinna, the miss who is just between girlhood and womanhood receives particular attention.

The De Pinna autumn assortment of tailored suits and coats for girls of fourteen to seventeen is unique in the history of the establishment.

Every line in these unusual suits is youthful and full of style, presenting that De Pinna distinction which has made this the headquarters for misses' apparel.

De Pinna experts are always ready to co-operate with customers to secure those unusual things which have been searched for in vain.

Misses' Suits

Here is a tailored suit for misses, of whipcords and broadcloths, made and trimmed like a custom suit, at $35 and $40.

The models have been carefully designed to fit the age and stage of development reached by each girl.

And there are many others—up to $80, of broadcloths, wool velours, velveteen, corduroy, cheviots, tweeds and homespuns.

Becomingly trimmed with the furs that are in greatest vogue.

Let the young lady examine these suits herself, utilizing the service of a De Pinna expert in making the proper selection.

Morning and Walking Suits for Misses

English Norfolk models, with plain-tailored walking skirts; men's wear materials.

Tailored like a man's suit—with appropriate silk linings.

Browns and Tartan checks. Price, $42.

Plain blue cheviot suits, with all the style—all the earmarks of a custom-tailored suit; $32 to $60.

Misses' Tailored Coats

Shapely, comfortable, serviceable coats for every purpose, from plain school coats to elaborate fur-trimmed coats.

Wool velour coats, lined with peau de cygne—soft as a blanket and almost without weight.

Coats with the new chin-chin collars, edged with blue fox.

Topcoats and motor coats, of tweeds and the large English and Scotch plaids, with or without fur collars.

Girls' Coats

Complete range of models and materials, for all purposes, from the practical school coat to the rich fur-trimmed coat. Mixtures, broadcloths, corduroys, soft wool velours and velvets, $18.50 to $95.

Girls' Tailored Hats

Cloth and felt hats, designed to complete each outfit; and a full assortment of velour hats.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

LOYAL TO AMERICA, WAR ON THE HYPHEN

Citizens of Foreign Extraction to Combat German Plea for a Dual Allegiance.

OPEN COUNTERPROPAGANDA

Issue Appeal Inviting Co-operation of All Who Believe in Undivided Duty to United States.

American citizens of foreign extraction who are loyal to the United States are called upon in an appeal issued yesterday by a number of citizens who have dropped the hyphen to declare their loyalty to their adopted country to avoid being classed with "those to whom American citizenship is but a folded piece of paper and who have proved themselves fundamentally impossible of assimilation."

The appeal, signed by a number of lawyers and business men, is to be printed and sent to German-Americans, Irish-Americans, and others throughout the country, according to William Lustgarten, who wrote it:

The Appeal Reads.

To American Citizens of Foreign Birth:

The time has come when to remain longer silent is to place the great mass of loyal American citizens of foreign birth or parentage under a burden of unjust suspicion and undeserved reproach. For months there has been an element in this class of foreign origin who have carried on in these United States the propaganda of their foreign sympathies not as fair American participants in the open channel of public debate, but secretly and in alliance with agents of foreign monarchies. They have lent their aid to plot and subterfuge of sectional organizations and to acts designed and executed for the purpose of embarrassing the Government of the United States and its President in the delicate and troubled hours of this European conflict.

They have broken the spirit and letter of the country's neutrality. They have broken their allegiance to the United States in an active allegiance to monarchies from whose tyrannies they or their parents have fled. Such men have even gone so far as to intimate there may be some doubt, in the improbable event of a conflict between the United States and any foreign power whatsoever, whether citizens of foreign birth or parentage will be found loyally supporting the land of their adoption. They have bowed to the monstrous idea of dual citizenship and lent themselves to the manipulations of foreign interests to whom the liberty, democracy, and free ideals of these United States of America have been and are abhorrent.

That this mischievous element holds a menace to our national peace and political freedom no foreign-origin but rooted Americanism dare no longer ignore. There must be no renewal of the "copperhead-ism" of the period of the civil war in our life today. There must be no unrebuked division whereby the responsible loyalty of citizenship is jeopardized in the current of a reviving "Know-Nothingism" that has been fanned by acts and plots of these royalists under the cloak of American citizenship. American citizens of foreign birth or foreign name must rise to the responsibilities of their citizenship and write themselves plainly and unmistakably into the record of American history in these times or be classed with those to whom American citizenship is but a folded piece of paper and who have proved themselves fundamentally impossible of assimilation.

We therefore call upon all American citizens who have or whose parents have established themselves and their posterity in these United States, believing in its democracy, its equality, and its liberty, to communicate with William Lustgarten, 68 William Street, New York, for the purpose of joining in steps looking toward action either by resolution or formal organization, as may seem best.

Representative Men as Signers.

The signers are: William Lustgarten, Emanuel M. Klein, Ira Helstein, Albert Klamroth, Henry Paul Freund, Joseph H. Fink, Val J. Airlaub, Richard P. Ritterbush, Dr. Joseph B. Weighart, J. G. Wassmuth, William McCabe, Philip Schwell, John J. Murphy, August Weymann, John D. Feinhold, Louis Gesner, Olaf Engelsen, Elfried Meybohm, Joseph H. Newman, Jacob C. Neu, Harry Weinberger, H. P. Ruhweth, Sydney E. Levenberg, Jacob Woisner, and F. T. Van Liew.

Mr. Lustgarten, a lawyer, with offices at 68 William Street, who was born in Austria and has taken considerable part in Democratic politics in this city, said yesterday that he drew up the appeal after a great number of persons of foreign extraction had expressed the opinion that such a step was necessary.

"It should have been done long ago to offset the violent utterances that have been heard from the foreign born who have retained the hyphen," Mr. Lustgarten said. "Those who have made themselves heard so persistently during recent months are by no means representative, and are as obnoxious to the sincere, thoughtful American citizens who were born abroad or whose parents emigrated to this country, as they are to Americans whose ancestors fought in the Revolution. Such a step as we are taking is necessary to free the vast majority of foreign-born citizens from the slur that has been cast upon them by this noisy minority.

Foreign Control Resented.

"The fake 'truth societies,' the 'neutrality leagues,' and 'peace societies' do not represent the fundamental sentiments of men and women of foreign birth or parentage. Democracy has nothing in common with the domination of feudal autocracies.

"The highest sentiments of Americans of foreign birth or foreign parentage have been preyed upon to accomplish an allegiance, by these unscrupulous leaders and organizers, by means of secret springs of funds that have bubbled from the royal treasuries of foreign monarchies.

"For the flowers, the hills, the rivers, the songs, the homes of our fathers and their fathers before them, I have the highest and most sacred regard. These are subjects of a natural sentiment and affection, but for the feudal despotisms that have controlled these, for the emperors, kings, and princes who have appointed themselves the representatives of the Almighty in this self-sanctified divine right and have driven liberty-loving men from the land of their birth, right-thinking foreign-named and foreign-born Americans owe neither sympathy nor allegiance, yet by the adroit hocus-pocus of these royalist agents and their free-spending funds, a certain un-Americanized class of recent immigrants, the ink upon whose naturalization papers is scarcely dry, have been blinded and thrust into the foreground with the 'fake' societies, leagues, and subsidized periodicals to speak for a great class of citizens of foreign birth and parentage whose distrust and hatred of the shams and cruelties of an autocratic feudalism is as deep today as it was in the democratic breasts of those who were driven from Europe before our civil war.

Time to Proclaim Loyalty.

"These subsidized hyphenated Americans and their royal-minded dupes have shown themselves as unsound Americans; have mocked the President, scoffed at the painstaking course he has steered, as did the copperheads of the north at President Lincoln sixty years ago. To them the imperial agents of foreign monarchies have been the guiding lights of their opinions and acts. To this element these embassies have been holier than the White House or the Halls of Congress.

"It is now time that the great mass of Americans of foreign birth or foreign parentage should rise and speak in unmistakable tones. It is time that the shallow and subsidized propaganda of foreign agents should be weighed. It is time that we find out how many unassimilated Americans of foreign birth or foreign parentage there are in this country and how many Americans whose principles of loyal citizenship and allegiance are untainted by reason of a hyphen that is to the vast majority merely incidental and a reasonable sentiment of ancestry.

"That no man can serve two masters' is as sound a principle of human nature today as it was 2,000 years ago. Let us know which it is; and it is with this purpose that a small group among us have gathered together as a point upon which a pro-American organization may be founded by those of foreign birth and foreign parentage.

"The time has come when the true voice of American citizenship should be heard and should be organized in a phalanx behind the President rather than behind the embassies of foreign feudalism."

WIFE SUES SENATOR HOLLIS.

Starts Separation Action—His Present Whereabouts a Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 5.—A petition for legal separation and maintenance has been filed in the Superior Court of Merrimack County by Grace B. Hollis against her husband, Henry F. Hollis, the junior Senator from New Hampshire, and has been made returnable on Nov. 15 next by Judge Oliver W. Branch.

Under the court's order, Senator Hollis is restrained from further disposing of his property and estate until final judgment in the proceeding, and because counsel for Mrs. Hollis were unable to ascertain the present address of the defendant, the Clerk of the court was directed to publish the order in a local newspaper and mail a copy to the last known address of the Senator, which is the Senate Chamber at Washington, D. C.

The members of Senator Hollis's family and his political and business associates are ignorant of his present whereabouts. Letters received here in midsummer indicated that the Senator had undergone an operation for appendicitis, and that he had been recuperating by taking sea voyages. Since then he has not been heard from. In regard to his seemingly mysterious disappearance there is a rumor in circulation to the effect that Senator Hollis has said that General Frank S. Streeter, retained by the wife, will never have an opportunity to cross-examine him in these proceedings.

Close friends of the Senator assert that he wished his wife to sue him for divorce on the ground of abandonment, but when this proposal was made to her at Princeton, N. J., where she has been living for several months with her daughter, Mrs. Hollis declined, and retained General Frank S. Streeter of this city as her counsel.

NEW MEDAL FOR POLICE.

Incentive to Merit as Well as to Valor Offered Department.

Police Commissioner Woods, following a conference with President Moskowitz of the Civil Service Commission yesterday, issued an official statement to the Police Department, announcing a new medal, to be known as the "Medal of Merit."

This medal will be awarded to those who submit the most valuable and practical suggestions in regard to police work, and who through meritorious application maintain the highest degree of efficiency. The medal is open to all, and will carry the same weight in examinations for promotion as the medal given for valor.

Commissioner Woods said that all members of the department do not have the same opportunities to win the medal for valor as they will have in striving for the "Medal of Merit." Heretofore mounted officers, motor cycle patrolmen, and members of the Harbor Squad have had exceptional chances to win the medal for valor, but the new medal will give every officer in the department initiative for the new honor.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

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MILLINERY SALON — THIRD FLOOR

ELECTRIC STRIKERS WANT CLOSED SHOP

Union Leaders Working to Organize All of the 13,000 Employes in Schenectady Plant.

WOMEN URGED TO JOIN

But Their Small Wage Causes Hitch—Producing End of Plant Is Suspended.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—In the hope of presenting a solid front of the 13,000 employes of the General Electric Company, if possible, in demanding an eight-hour day, union leaders, who yesterday called 9,000 organized men out of the plant, today devoted their entire attention to organizing 3,000 women workers. The other 1,000 employes are clerks, principally, and they may be organized later.

At several meetings in different parts of the city much enthusiasm for organization was displayed today among the 1,500 or more women present. Leaders said tonight there was no doubt that the women workers, with the possible exception of a hundred or less, soon would be affiliated with either the machinists or the electrical workers. The women already have been forced out of the plant by its suspension in the producing end, due to the strike of the members of various crafts, the last of whom, the patternmakers, coremakers, and molders, left today.

The delay in perfecting the women's organization came today over the demand of many of them that they be taken into the machinists' craft. It was discovered, however, that many of the most enthusiastic are tarning less than $6 a week, and as the machinists pay a weekly strike benefit of $8, officials of the machinists are doubtful if it would be well to admit the applicants to membership. The question of dues enter into the situation, too, the machinists charging twice as much as the electrical workers, and to this many women are opposed.

Despite the fact that they are unorganized, the women are among the most ardent supporters of the strike. Throngs of them, wearing "eight-hour" badges, fill the streets and attend the public meetings of strikers which are being held in a downtown park. Of the 5,000 persons at a demonstration there today, aproximately one-fourth of them were women.

Speaking to the women at their first meeting, John Wickham, a local leader, said that prospects were good for the complete organization of the shops, including the clerks. With this accomplished, he added, a demand for the closed shop as well as shorter hours would be made.

While leaders were organizing the women, three representatives of the State Industrial Board, W. C. Rogers, W. J. Downey, and James McManus, arrived here from Albany and offered their services as mediators. The strikers, however, are not prepared at this time to enter into negotiations for a settlement.

When a conference finally is held with company officials, and the general opinion is that one will come before the end of the week, it is not unlikely that an entirely different Strike Committee than that which visited General Manager Emmons before the walkout will represent the workers. As yet this committee, which was from the Metal Trades Alliance, has not formally indorsed the strike.

Manager Emmons, in a statement today, said that the company believed that the present situation had been "largely created by influences having no lasting interests in the welfare of the company or of its employes, or of the community."

In union circles this was accepted as a criticism of J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, and other leaders from outside of Schenectady who have aided in bringing about the strike.

Rumors that other workers, including the barbers, street car employes, and employes of the American Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Company, may join the strike continue.

No disturbances were reported to the police today or tonight. A heavy rain all day kept the streets fairly clear. Even the pickets went home during the downpour.

CLEVELAND STRIKERS WIN.

Automatic Machine Company Concedes All Demands of Workers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—The strike of munition workers at the plant of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company came to an abrupt end here late today when A. L. Garford, President of the company, led a crowd of nine hundred strikers in cheering his announcement that their wage increase and eight-hour day demands had been conceded.

Garford climbed on a platform outside the plant and faced the crowd. The workers a short time before had voted in favor of accepting the offer of the company granting all their demands except one pertaining to the open shop system.

"I'm glad that the differences between you boys and the company have been adjusted," said Garford. The crowd cheered.

"Harry, let's cheer again, boys," yelled the capitalist as he swung his hat in the air, "I feel like cheering myself."

"I'm for industrial peace," said Mr. Garford. "We've got all the war we can take care of on the other side of the water

Strike Causes Big Mill to Close.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 5.—The Nashua Manufacturing Company closed its mills today as a result of a strike started yesterday by 150 employes in the dye department. The company is engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods and is said to have a large number of war orders.

LINCOLN RELIC FOR LIBRARY.

Many Autographs of Famous Men Presented by Dr. Horace White.

Abraham Lincoln, the lawyer, is revealed in the legal relic which, as announced yesterday, was presented to the New York Public Library by Dr. Horace White of this city, together with other valuable documents.

The reminder of Lincoln is a bill in the Circuit Court in Chancery, Sangamon County, Ill., written by him for the law firm of Lincoln & Herndon. It bears date of July, 1847, and refers to the case of Upton Crowl against John Grigg, David B. Ayers, and others, and in several places bears the signature of the distinguished writer. The document is indorsed by the Clerk of the Court, J. Calhoun, who was at one time Surveyor of Sangamon County, and under whom Lincoln once served as a deputy. Calhoun afterward left Illinois and figured in the Kansas border warfare.

Other pieces presented by Dr. White are a document signed by Pierre Simon, Marquis of Laplace; an autograph of Sir Isaac Newton, an autograph letter of the American chemist, Benjamin Thompson, who afterward became Count Rumford, and also signatures of Presidents John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Ulysses S. Grant, Benjamin Harrison, and William McKinley.

The library had also received from Stephen Parrish, the father of Maxfield Parrish, ten etchings by the former. The plates are of interest because they are connected with the movement toward painter-etching which developed in the early eighties, and the prints are of unusual beauty.

CUT GOLDWATER'S ESTIMATE

Funds for Health Board Reduced to $2,524,186.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Health Commissioner, went before the sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee yesterday and asked for an appropriation of $2,550,000 for the maintenance of his department during 1916. His request last year was $2,553,552. After the sub-committee had carefully examined the figures it recommended an appropriation of $2,524,186.

Several increases were allowed in the salaries of clerks and typewriting copyists. The salary of the secretary to the Commissioner was increased from $3,000 to $3,360. Reductions were made in the salaries of two clerks from $2,400 to $1,800.

Lewis H. Pounds, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, has requested $2,568,872 for 1916, which is $58,415 less than the amount he was allowed for this year.

JERSEY CONVENTIONS WARY OF SUFFRAGE

Democrats and Republicans Fail to Touch on Question in Their Platforms.

DODGE LOCAL OPTION, TOO

President's Party Pledges to Work for His Re-election—G. O. P. Fling at Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Pledges upon which the candidates nominated a week ago will seek election to office next month were written into party platforms today at the Republican and Democratic State Conventions here. Neither convention mentioned suffrage. Although not entitled to do so under the law, the Progressives had a meeting also.

The delegates to the Republican gathering consisted of the hold-over Senators, the Senatorial and Assembly nominees, and the twenty-one members of the State Committee. The Democrats' meeting was also made up of hold-over Senators, legislative candidates and State Committeemen, and the Governor.

It developed that the State's financial condition is to be the main issue upon which the Republicans will seek to retain control of the Legislature. A proper businesslike budget system is one of the party's promises.

"We insist," reads one of the planks, "that the State should not spend more than its income, a policy adopted by the Republicans at the last session, and to this end we shall limit our appropriations within the estimated income of the State. If the Democrats had subscribed to this policy a deficit, of course, could never have occurred."

Although refraining from mentioning either President Wilson's European or Mexican policies, the Republican platform appeals to the citizens "to vote against the Democratic Party, which has allowed American citizens to be shot, American soldiers and sailors to be killed and the American flag to be trampled in the dust without taking any measures for redress."

In direct contrast to this, the Democrats incorporated in their platform a clause, reading, "President Wilson's foreign policy has elicited the admiration of the world. Through his infinite patience and even-handed justice, the neutrality of the country has been maintained." The Democrats also pledged themselves to work for the re-nomination and re-election of the President.

Senate President Walter Edge of Atlantic County was Chairman of the Republican convention, while Senator William T. Read of Camden was Chairman of the Resolutions Committee. Governor Fielder presided over the Democratic gathering.

Much interest centred in what the two main parties would do with the local option question, which proved to be an important issue in the primary balloting. Resolutions were presented at each convention, but were referred to committees and allowed to die. It was the feeling of the Republican delegates that it should not be made a party matter and no candidate bound one way or the other by any convention action.

Another fling at the Washington Administration was taken in the G. O. P. platform, a plank reading: "We appeal to the electorate to rebuke the Democratic Party for its enactment of a tariff which approaches free trade, has paralyzed the industries of the country, except those that are supported by a foreign war, has injured the credit of the United States so that its bonds are selling below par, and, in spite of its promises, the cost of living is continually rising."

The Democrats handled the Republicans without gloves, accusing them of careless legislation and declaring that they had deliberately falsified the State's financial condition. The Democrats went on record as believing that the upbuilding of the State militia is the best way to co-operate in national defense. They declared their administration of the financial affairs was all that could be desired, and insisted that the money had been wisely spent.

The Progressives indorsed all of the so-called reform movements, including local option, woman suffrage, the initiative and referendum, the recall, and home rule.

ENLARGE AERONAUTIC BOARD

Ten Added to Body to Co-operate with Naval Advisers.

Ten Directors were added yesterday to the Executive Board of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, which was founded recently at the request of Thomas A. Edison, to co-operate with the Naval Advisory Board of Inventions. The appointments follow:

From the United States Army, Captain A. S. Cowan and Captain V. E. Clark, Chief Aeronautical Engineer of the Army; from the Navy, Lieut. Commander Henry C. Mustin and C. Holden Richardson, Naval Constructor; from the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Albert F. Zahm; from the Weather Bureau, Professor William R. Blair, in charge of the aerological investigation; from the Bureau of Standards, Dr. D. E. Buckingham; from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lieutenant Jerome C. Hunsaker, U. S. N.; from the University of Michigan, Dr. Herbert C. Sadler, and from the Aero Club of America, Alan R. Hawley.

The two educational institutions are represented because they offer courses in aeronautics as a part of their curriculum.

Henry A. Wise Wood, President of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, and Elmer A. Speery are both members of the Naval Advisory Board, and are now in Washington conferring on national defense. Their advisers are Orville Wright, Glenn H. Curtiss, W. Starling Burgess, and Charles M. Manley.

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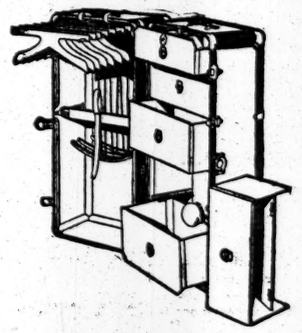

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Construction: three ply veneer lumber.
Corners: rounded and reinforced.
Covering: black vulcanized fibre.
Hardware: heavy gauge, durable design.
Loop draw bolts and Yale lock.

The interior is lined with moire pattern leatherette, the drawers are full depth, the top one has partitions and a lock; the two lower ones are interchangeable, for women's hats or men's use. The garment compartment is full-size, fitted with ten one-piece hangers and a retaining strap. **$27.50.**

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ELEMENTARY Primary & Grammar Grades. Boys and Girls. Catalog. 423 W. 148th St. 177th St. and Ft. Wash. Av. Tel. 6881 Aud.

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Geography		Writing	
Spelling		Elementary Algebra	
Reading		Plane Geometry	
Elementary English		English, Three Years	

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	90%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	85%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Caesar	85%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	85%	French, 4½ years	85%
		Chemistry	85%
		English, 4 yrs.	85%

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REGISTRATION SLOW; 108,700 SECOND DAY

This Is 3,236 Less Than on Monday and Is Far Behind Other Years.

SAMUEL MARX ARRESTED

Tammany Leader and One of His Captains in 31st A. D. Held in $500 Bail for Electioneering.

Returns from the second day's registration show a slight falling off as compared with Monday's figures, the first day of registration this year under the new system.

The total registration for the five boroughs yesterday was 108,700. This was 3,236 less than the result of the previous day. In Manhattan the interest of the voters varied, according to localities. In a majority of the uptown districts there was a slight falling off, which might be attributed to the fact that there was a rush of "regulars" during the first five hours of registration on Monday.

As indicated by the figures in the tables printed below, there was a noticeable falling off from the result of the two first days of registration last year in every borough. Last year, however, a Governor was elected and this is an "off year" in politics.

For purposes of comparison, the figures by boroughs from the two first days of last year are given here: Manhattan and the Bronx, 180,944; Brooklyn, 128,260; Queens, 30,280; Richmond, 7,595; a grand total of 347,079.

The tables below give the returns from yesterday's registration and the total for the two first days of registration this year, and for purposes of comparison the total registration of last year:

Two Days' Registration.

Boroughs.	1915. 2d Day.	2 Days.	1914. Total.
Manhattan and Bronx	55,854	113,361	339,703
Brooklyn	41,357	84,102	242,507
Queens	9,304	18,826	60,196
Richmond	2,185	4,348	15,997
Grand total	108,700	220,637	658,503

Manhattan and the Bronx.

A. D.			
First	777	1,605	5,563
Second	1,266	2,523	6,439
Third	1,102	2,256	7,339
Fourth	1,188	2,283	6,030
Fifth	962	2,068	6,846
Sixth	1,424	2,694	6,458
Seventh	930	1,965	6,546
Eighth	1,195	2,218	6,404
Ninth	823	1,660	5,850
Tenth	1,096	2,129	6,586
Eleventh	1,094	2,244	7,309
Twelfth	1,060	2,203	6,277
Thirteenth	903	1,822	6,386
Fourteenth	1,046	2,122	7,183
Fifteenth	1,608	3,501	10,348
Sixteenth	930	1,933	6,743
Seventeenth	1,794	3,733	10,212
Eighteenth	1,178	2,361	7,386
Nineteenth	2,378	4,850	14,353
Twentieth	1,241	2,508	7,356
Twenty-first	1,915	3,945	11,573
Twenty-second	1,405	3,016	7,758
Twenty-third	4,544	9,573	26,266
Twenty-fourth	995	1,899	5,832
Twenty-fifth	1,106	2,496	7,382
Twenty-sixth	1,582	3,006	8,558
Twenty-seventh	871	1,849	6,480
Twenty-eighth	811	1,701	5,203
Twenty-ninth	1,370	2,793	8,769
Thirtieth	1,869	3,819	11,135
Thirty-first	1,946	4,007	11,513
Thirty-second	3,887	7,714	25,289
Thirty-third	1,839	3,944	11,845
Thirty-fourth	4,250	8,353	24,632
Thirty-fifth	3,396	6,848	20,069
Total	55,854	113,361	339,703

Brooklyn.

First	1,303	2,745	7,558
Second	1,012	1,994	5,991
Third	939	1,957	6,198
Fourth	1,449	2,850	8,505
Fifth	1,839	4,042	11,057
Sixth	1,521	3,085	8,827
Seventh	1,315	2,653	7,715
Eighth	999	2,119	6,827
Ninth	2,722	5,380	16,732
Tenth	1,599	3,401	9,399
Eleventh	1,943	3,334	9,570
Twelfth	2,128	4,590	12,058
Thirteenth	1,153	2,275	7,770
Fourteenth	1,021	1,994	6,519
Fifteenth	1,349	2,585	8,140
Sixteenth	3,298	6,940	20,347
Seventeenth	1,672	3,571	9,466
Eighteenth	3,496	7,264	20,131
Nineteenth	1,211	2,402	7,506
Twentieth	1,520	3,189	9,480
Twenty-first	1,038	1,921	5,465
Twenty-second	3,834	7,641	20,991
Twenty-third	3,305	6,170	16,585
Total	41,357	84,102	242,507

Queens.

First	1,786	3,594	11,527
Second	1,543	3,169	11,212
Third	3,170	6,375	20,196
Fourth	2,805	5,688	17,261
Total	9,304	18,826	60,196

Richmond.

First	2,185	4,348	15,997

Tammany Leader Arrested.

Samuel Marx, the Democratic leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District, who gave his address as the Cayuga Club, 1,845 Seventh Avenue, and Philip Smith, one of Marx's district captains, were arrested last night in the registration place of the Ninth Election District of the Thirty-first on complaint of Jacob Lovin, a Deputy Superintendent of Elections, charged with electioneering.

When arraigned in the Men's Night Court Magistrate House held both men in $500 bail each for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of violating Subdivision 3, Section 764 of the penal law.

Women Watch Registration.

Open-air demonstrations will be given every evening this week by the Woman Suffrage party at the registration places, automobiles leaving the party headquarters, 48 East Eighty-fourth Street, every night at 8 o'clock.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who came to New York on Monday expecting to spend the month of October speaking for suffrage in this and the other campaign States, left for Atlantic City yesterday, finding that her health had given way and that she would not be able to undertake the arduous work of the campaign. Mrs. Philip Snowden of England is now campaigning for the suffragists in the upper part of the State. She will devote herself to the work until Election Day.

PROVOST ANSWERS NEARING

Denies He Asked Teacher to Modify Views—Offers to Pay Salary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Provost Edgar F. Smith of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday denied he had ever asked Scott Nearing to refrain from talking against child labor and poverty, as stated by Professor Nearing in his reply to Dr. White.

The Provost's statement on the Nearing dismissal says:

"I did not ask him (Dr. Nearing) to modify his views of teaching as to child labor," he said, "or as to poverty, or as to any other specific views of doctrines.

"The whole purpose of the only interview I have had with him, which was about four years ago, was to get him to try to give no ground for sensational and exaggerated misconceptions of his views. The only example discussed had reference to his then recently published statement that he had 'utterly lost faith in the courts and the law.'

"Dr. Nearing says in a recent announcement: 'Neither the board, nor the Provost, nor any officer of the board has offered me a continuance of salary.' The fact is that on three separate occasions I told the Dean of the Wharton School I was prepared, with the approval of the trustees, to pay Dr. Nearing his full year's salary, and on each occasion the Dean, speaking for Dr. Nearing, declined the offer.

"On one of these occasions I proposed, if Dr. Nearing objected, under the circumstances, to receiving pay from the university, to draw my personal check for the full amount, but this offer was also declined.

"The proposition was made because both the trustees and I desired Dr. Nearing to understand that the failure to reappoint him was not accompanied by the very least desire to injure him personally, or by any lack of appreciation of his merits.

"As a matter of fact, the record of the board shows conclusively that it has always heartily favored the fullest academic freedom."

Provost Smith has steadfastly refused to talk on the Nearing case, but he said yesterday that he had read Dr. Nearing's statement and felt called upon to reply, since there seemed to be a "disagreement in regard to the facts in the Scott Nearing case in the recent articles and interviews of Dr. J. N. White and Dr. Scott Nearing."

Brandeis Opposes Conference.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston addressed the Hadassah at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, last night and decried the conference in Washington which has been called for Oct. 24 by the American Jewish Committee. He said such a meeting would be autocratic, and urged instead the calling of a congress. Alexander Aaronson, son of one of the pioneer colonists of Palestine, told of the work accomplished there before the war and of the setback caused by the drafting of young men and the commandeering of beasts of burden for the Turkish Army. Miss Henrietta Szold presided.

Negro Upheld in Race Suit.

John A. Drake, manager of a restaurant at 302 Washington Street, Brooklyn, was convicted of a misdemeanor in the Court of Special Sessions, that borough, yesterday for refusing to serve a meal to a negro. The complainant was George E. Wibecan, of 434 Pulaski Street, leader of the negro Republicans of the Sixth Assembly District. The Justices said they would not impose sentence until they personally had investigated the circumstances

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

SILENCE IS NOW TAX BOARD POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

per cent. of persons assessed had applied for correction. Secondly, the first applications naturally come from persons who are clearly not taxable, such as non-residents and those whose property is obviously exempt. Finally, the figures cannot be relied upon because the board has not acted and will not act upon them until the statement has been carefully scrutinized and in some cases verified.

Watching for False Statements.

"The Department is taking nothing for granted, but is exercising every precaution to make certain, first, that no one is overassessed; second, that the city is not defrauded, and finally, what is most important of all, to see that no uncollectable taxes are put upon the rolls. There will be no inflation and no padding of tax rolls if the Tax Board can help it. In answer to many questions as to the department's attitude with respect to false statements, this much may be said once for all: Every effort will be made to avoid annoyance to citizens, but no careless or vague statements will be accepted.

"All persons entitled to reduction of an assessment should apply as soon as possible. Late comers may be kept waiting and waste time, besides imposing an undue burden on the department."

Mayor May Reorganize Board.

While the Mayor would not discuss the action of the Tax Board in enormously raising the personal tax assessment for next year, it was said that he is planning a reorganization of the department. The Mayor believes in applying the tax law to its limit, but he is not satisfied with the manner in which the assessments on personal property were boosted.

Examination of the tax books yesterday showed that the assessment on estates had increased more than $40,000,000 over the present year. Assessment on personal property, on the property of corporations, and on estates of deceased persons make up the personal property assessment roll, which reaches the unprecedented total for next year of $3,704,305,965. The total tentative assessment on estates in Manhattan for 1916 is $252,000,000. In 1915 it was $212,000,000.

Following are the tentative assessments on estates for the coming year:

Vanderbilt Estate $10,000,000.

Vanderbilt, A. G.	$10,000,000
Emery, C. G.	4,000,000
Bell, Mary G.	4,000,000
Morgan, J. P.	3,600,000
Milbank, Joseph	3,000,000
Ruppert, J.	3,000,000
Dodge, Grace H.	2,200,000
Rockefeller, Laura S.	2,000,000
Sloan, George B.	2,000,000
Thorne, Samuel	2,000,000
Astor, John J.	1,500,000
Grossman, G. W.	1,500,000
Lauanburg, A.	1,500,000
Watson, A. D.	1,500,000
Ives, Brayton	1,500,000

The following named estates are assessed at $1,000,000:

$1,000,000.

Cutting, Marian.	Harris, William R.
Cole, William W.	McMurty George G.
Dick, William.	Plant, Albert.
Bayne, Daniel K.	Shults, John H.
Dietz, Frederick.	Sloane, William D.
Leslie, Mrs. Frank.	Smith, James D.
Frasch, Herman.	Smith, Anna E.
Heye, Marie A.	Steele, R. M., (lady.)

Other estates and their assessment valuations are:

Ford, J. H.	$914,000	Heye, Marie A.	$700,000
Hart, B.	800,000	Eckert, T. T.	700,000
Wallace, A.	750,000	Lewis, F. P.	650,000
Doelger, P.	750,000	Doremus, R. P.	600,000
Robertson, J.	750,000	Moore, H. B.	600,000
Hamilton, A.	700,000	Haggin, J. B.	503,900
Heye, C. F. G.	700,000		

$500,000.

The estates appraised at $500,000 are as follows:

Bowdoin, Julia G.	Harper, Caroline S.
Browning, John H.	Powell, Wilson M.
Moore, Charles A.	Putnam, Henry W.
Delafield, Francis.	Rawitser, Simon.
Egier, Frederick.	Rainey, W. J.
Fargo, James C.	Sieveking, Edgar.
Landon, George I.	Hammacher, C. W. A.
Park, William G.	Sewell, Burton.
Fish, M. G.	Sidenburg, Gustavus.
Florscheim, H. A.	Tinker, Henry C.
Einstein, Benjamin F.	Gans, John H.
Butterfield, Julia L.	Gregory, Charles.
Hoffmann, Philip.	Hay, Clara S.
Hubbard, Thomas H.	Jay, William.
Kemp, Edward.	Wright, J. Hood.
Lyon, John H.	Bliss, Catharine A.
Brown, Augustus C.	Collins, William G.
Elseman, Gustav F.	Reinsburg, Isabella.
Parsons, John E.	

Valuations under $500,000 and more than $300,000 are as follows:

Davis, T. M.	$450,000	Orr, A. E.	$340,000
Langelot, J.	448,500	Meyer, E. J.	325,000
Pinchot, M. E.	432,000	Harrison, M. B.	315,000
Milliken, J.	350,000	Bonpost, H. C.	300,500
Baruch, S.	350,000		

$300,000.

The following estates are appraised at $300,000 each:

Raimbouville, E. de.	Simpson, Angel J.
Brown, Anne D.	Smith Helen McG.
Bush, S. M.	Curry, James A.
Mietz, August.	Oshinsky, Joseph.
Fowles, Charles F.	Rathbone, R. E.
Seasongood, Lewis.	Winston, Ray H.

$250,000.

These estates are valued at $250,000:

Young, Lillian M.	Burr, M., Jr.
Sheldon, Charles L.	Harriott, Mary A.
Blynn, I.	Folson, George W.
Chapin, Henry B.	Gelshenon, W. H.
Schwarswalder, H.	Hammond, Mary P.
Bryce, Steward M.	Hulton, Harriett.
Guiterman, Franklin.	Marlowe, Henry S.
Watreus, Ruth A.	Phyfe, William H.
Isaacs, William M.	Postlewaite, Sally T.
Cutter, Henry T.	Wright, John R.
Miglietta, Harry W.	Thompson, Ferris.
Lowenfeld, F.	Calman, Emma.
Thedford, George W.	Benedict, Marie M.
Howard, B.	

$200,000.

The estates valued at $200,000 include the following:

Bainbridge, Anna M.	Moses, Maurice.
Bryce, Clara.	Addie, Helen F.
Dwight, Julia L.	Parker, James H.
Wertherimer, Benj.	Betancourt, y A. G.
Farrelly, Elizabeth E.	Baker, Melvin L.
Ogden, Clara F.	Dater, Mary C. S.
Gray, John C.	Saul, Julius.
Allen, Dudley P.	Scott, William.
Kissam, S. H.	Cronin, Cornelius F.
Laverre, Thomas H.	Seaman, Erbert B.
Mandelbaum, L.	Andlinon, Max G.
Martinez, M. R.	Brown, Cabe S.
Massey, George.	Ellis, Sarah B.
Messeroie, E. A.	Ely, James R.
Miller, Tobias.	Tracy, Benjamin F.
Quackenbush, L. S.	Goodwin, James J.
Mantant, Jules A.	Goodman, Eliza.
Orvis, Charles E.	Guiertman, Rosie.
Peabody, George L.	Hayes, E. St. John.
Pryer, Catherine J.	Heller, Bertha.
Platt, James D.	Hewitt, Alfred D.
Reed, Francis C.	Ireland, John B.
Rhinelander, Laura B.	Isaacs, Pauline.
Schmerhorn, Julia M.	Jacobs, Bertha.
Brez, John D.	Keller, Adam.
Starlight, Marks.	Kernochan, Eliza S.
Sturges, Sarah S. S.	McKim, S. S.
Knight, Sarah A.	Brown, T. R.
Wood, Philip M.	Johnston, Walter S.
Wohlgemuth, Meyer J.	Adams, Julia B.
Schulz, Emile.	Cowen, Charles A.
Marshall, Caroline E.	

MAYOR WANTS NEW TAX LAWS

Admits Bankers Brought About Change to Serial Bonds.

Mayor Mitchel, testifying yesterday before the Mills Legislative Committee in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, placed the burden of the city's increasing tax rate upon the direct State tax of $20,000,000, nearly $14,000,000 of which must be borne by the city. The Mayor admitted that the present personal property tax was so high as to be almost confiscatory. He said a decided change in the law was needed.

The Mayor said if he had not adopted the new pay-as-you-go policy in the matter of improvement charges, the city would ultimately have faced bankruptcy. Eventually, he said, his new methods of financial management would relieve the taxpayers.

He explained at length the new debt incurring policy of the city, which includes the issue of fifteen-year serial bonds instead of the fifty-year bonds which had increased the city's sinking fund and interest charges for 1915 to more than $50,832,000 out of a total budget of about $198,000,000. The charge was brought about, he said by the bankers who supplied the $100,000,000 borrowed by the city in September, 1914, and who wanted to know how long the issue of fifty-year bonds for non-income producing improvements was to continue.

Under the new system the Mayor said the debt service will gradually be reduced.

"I think the city in 1917 or 1918 will have to provide in the budget for $20,000,000," said the Mayor, "to take care of non-income producing improvements and new improvements. This will, in the end, prove a big boon for the taxpayers, for the huge sum used to pay interest and redemptions will now be saved."

The Mayor said the budget for 1915 grew $6,000,000 despite the fact that the Administration officers decreased their amounts about $1,500,000. Of next year's budget the Mayor said:

"The Mayor and Board of Aldermen have adopted measures to keep the total of this year's expenditures within the figures of last year, if it is anyway possible. The Board of Education, I hope, will show a similar result. Balancing the necessary and compulsory increases against the decreases, we ought to get what we are aiming at. If I can get the legislation I want I can materially decrease the expenditures here."

"If this committee is unable to solve the tax problem there will still remain a $35,000,000 addition to the budget in 1919, irrespective of the direct State tax?" asked Chairman Mills.

"Yes, I think that's a fair statement," replied the Mayor.

Then this increase will have to come from increased real estate values?"

"Yes," agreed the Mayor.

"Do you think real estate can be taxed any higher?"

"I do not. It is taxed now as much as it should be, and there must be some remedy to bring about some equal distribution of the tax burden so that real estate will not have to carry it all."

Asked if he was in favor of the present personal property, tax the Mayor said:

"The tax is utterly bad. It is unequitable and unworkable, and it is so high as to be almost confiscatory. The machinery for the assessment and collection of taxes is bad and difficult to operate, yet we have it on the books and we must try to enforce it. The sooner it is supplanted by another system the better it will be for the city."

The first witness of the day was William T. Roone, auditor to Deputy State Controller William Boardman. Asked if he had any suggestions to make for doing away with the direct State tax the witness said:

"If it be deemed desirable to avoid a direct State tax, it would seem to be necessary to have a complete revision of the laws under which indirect revenues are obtained, with a view to bringing revenues up to a point where they will meet the normal increases in expenditures."

The hearing will be continued today.

GLYNN WANTS TAX REPEALED.

Ex-Governor Says $20,000,000 Will Be a Surplus for 1916.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—In a signed statement tonight ex-Governor Glynn says that, to relieve the burden of the State's taxpayers, Governor Whitman ought to call a special session of the Legislature and repeal the direct tax of $20,000,000, or the most of it, which the State's books, closed on Oct. 1, show to be an unnecessary burden upon the people.

In proof of this contention Mr. Glynn gives figures and says:

"New York is groaning under a heavy load of taxation. The figures for the fiscal year closed Oct. 1 show that Governor Whitman can lighten this load if he will forego his determination to roll up a big surplus this year for the purpose of avoiding any direct tax in 1916 as a vote-catching campaign slogan, and call a special session of the Legislature to repeal the heavy direct tax, or a large part of it.

"The close of the fiscal year shows that the revenue available to meet the appropriations was:

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1914	$10,589,727
Receipts during the year	49,791,264
Making a total of	$60,380,991

Of this sum $8,000,000 was borrowed on State notes.

Expenditures for all purposes were	$57,091,169
Leaving a cash balance at the close of the year of	3,829,222

The revenues for the past year from the court tax, the armory tax, and from all indirect sources amounted to $43,791,264.

With improving business conditions it is certain that the revenues from these sources will be greater during the year just begun, and that because the tax on the Vanderbilt, Ruppert, Ream, Wendell, and other enormous estates has not yet been paid the revenue from the transfer tax will have an abnormal increase of at least $2,000,000.

If the same number of licenses were issued the increased income from the excise tax would be $4,750,000.

The change in the secured debt law ought to produce, according to its sponsors, another $1,000,000, but the two sources will certainly produce increased revenues of $4,000,000. The direct tax will produce $20,000,000, making the least possible amount of cash available to meet appropriations next year, $73,081,096.

The obligations to be met the coming year are:

Notes due Oct. 15	$6,000,000
Appropriation bill for 1915-1916	32,883,188
Sinking fund contributions	9,476,487

"There are $15,336,475 appropriations which were unpaid Sept. 30, 1915, but of this amount $3,654,000 for canal construction will be canceled by the referendum, so that the appropriations actually carried over will be $11,682,475. In making up estimates in past years this amount has always been ignored, because it has always been balanced by appropriations unpaid at the end of the year. For five years the amount of outstanding appropriations has steadily increased. As there are approximately ten million of dollars of construction appropriations, no considerable part of which can be paid the coming year, it is absolutely safe to assume that the outstanding obligations on Oct. 1, 1916, will equal those of Oct. 1, 1915.

"It is probable that the Legislature of 1916 will have to make supply appropriations of at least $5,000,000.

"If there are no pork barrel or political appropriations next Winter we have then as the necessary cash requirements for the year $58,359,675.

"Which taken from total of cash available during the year would leave a cash surplus Sept. 30, 1916, of $19,621,411.

"If Governor Whitman is honestly desirous of serving the people of the State he will call an extra session of the Legislature at once and demand the repeal of the direct tax law, or a large part of it, for the benefit of the taxpayers of today."

TRAVIS REPLIES TO GLYNN.

Controller Says Year's Deficit in State Was $2,710,176.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—A statement was issued by the State Controller's office today in answer to that of ex-Governor Glynn concerning the financial transactions for the fiscal year which closed Sept. 30 last. This declares that the ex-Governor's statement "not only contains mendacious charges against the financial officers of the State, but also includes many inaccuracies and distortions of figures and misrepresents the condition of the Treasury."

"Not a single payment made on Oct. 1 was charged as of Sept. 30," says the Controller's statement. "On the other hand, moneys received by the Controller and Treasurer on Oct. 1, aggregating $1,207,223, were credited to the preceding fiscal year, because they were actually received by State officials during the month of September and were therefore applicable to the receipts of the last fiscal year.

"For the purpose of confusing the public mind bank balances other than those of the general fund have been deliberately used in ex-Governor Glynn's statement and compared with balances of the general fund.

"It is worthy of note that the estimate made by the Glynn administration of the condition of the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1915, was a surplus of $5,874,835. Instead of this we have a deficit of $2,710,176, or a difference of $8,585,022 against the Glynn estimate.

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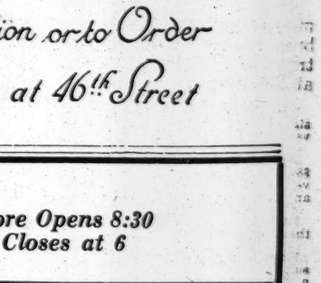

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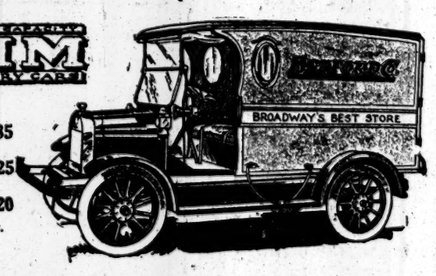

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$14.75

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Many of the Suits are silk-lined. In style, fabric, color, and effect they run the entire gamut of all that is new and CORRECT for Fall and Winter.

Nearly ALL the Overcoats are silk-lined, either quarter or full. There are at least fifteen smart styles, including the ever-favorite Silk-lined Chesterfield, Fall weight, in sizes 33 to 50. Fabrics include fine grades of heavy Scotch Tweeds, two-faced fabrics, kerseys, and other such weaves seldom found in Overcoats at $14.75.

225	MEN'S	$30 SUITS
398	MEN'S	$25 SUITS
165	MEN'S	$22 SUITS
100	$30	OVERCOATS
575	$25	OVERCOATS
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To our knowledge—and this covers a wide field in New York retailing—$14.75 has never bought such splendid value in NEW and SMART Clothing for Men. Nothing but the determination to make our Fifth-Birthday celebration a record-breaking SUCCESS could enable us to make so startling an offer. Lose no time in securing your share—there are all sizes and almost inexhaustible choice in style, weave, coloring, and effect. Fourth Floor.

Army officers called them "T. B. M's." (tired business men) and by enlisted soldiers they were nicknamed "tourists." Richard Harding Davis, who was one of them, tells what they did, how they worked, why they went, in "The Plattsburg Idea" in this week's issue of

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YOU'LL see more in one glance at this hat than we could describe in a whole paragraph — that's why you should come to Macy's and see it for yourself.

Men about town wonder how we can give so much hat value for $2.74 —"Cash-buying-and-selling" is the answer.

In five new blocks and the season's newest shades: fawn, moss, ash, and the staple browns, oxfords, olive, pearl or black.

And this is but one good thing of a thousand from our Men's Furnishing Shop on the Main Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

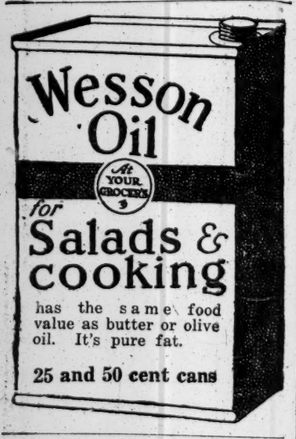
BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE

is an ideal tooth preparation, put up in pure tin tubes. Pure, pleasant in flavor, and without grit—its regular daily use insures clean teeth—and good health depends largely on clean, healthy teeth. Brush your teeth every night and morning with Burrill's Tooth Paste —the paste of good taste.

Insist on Getting
BURRILL'S TOOTH PASTE
(or Powder)
25 cents, in either form.

Do not take a substitute; there are plenty of dealers who will gladly sell Burrill's Tooth Paste or Powder without attempting to substitute.

New England Laboratory Co.
LYNN, MASS.



has the same food value as butter or olive oil. It's pure fat.

25 and 50 cent cans

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 23d St., 42d St.

INVENTIONS BOARD ASSEMBLES TODAY

Headed by Edison, It Will Work Out Naval Problems of National Defense.

MAY TACKLE MOTORS FIRST

After White House Reception Inventors Will Cruise to Indian Head to See Big Gun Tested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Thomas A. Edison, Chairman, and others of the twenty-two members of the civilian Inventions Board, recently appointed by Secretary Daniels to serve the navy in an advisory capacity regarding plans for the development of national defense, arrived in Washington tonight to attend their preliminary meeting at the Navy Department tomorrow. The members of the board will spend Wednesday and Thursday in and near Washington in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the bureau chiefs and experts of the Navy Department.

The members of the Inventions Board will be introduced tomorrow to President Wilson, who probably will address them on the development of the navy, and will then go to the Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head, on the Potomac River, south of Washington, to study the laboratory facilities of the Ordnance Department of the navy and to witness the firing of the new naval 14-inch gun.

On Thursday the board will organize and confer with members of the Advisory Council of the navy, which consists of all the bureau chiefs.

Secretary Daniels was asked tonight to state his opinion regarding the lines along which the members of the Inventions Board might best proceed for the benefit of the navy.

"The two greatest problems of the navy," said Mr. Daniels, "are aeronautics and submarine science. The great problem with both of these is the development of the motor. We want to obtain the most perfect propelling machinery possible for our aeroplanes and submarines. I am hopeful that the members of the Inventions Board, working in co-operation with the experts of the navy, will be able to bring about the perfection of both the aeroplane and the submarine."

Torpedo Defense Next.

The problem of defense against torpedo attack probably ranks second in importance. Much is said to have been accomplished along this line by Rear Admiral David Taylor, Chief Constructor of the navy, and his aids, and new battleships, including Nos. 43 and 44, bids for which have been advertised, will have special hull construction, designed within the last eight or ten months, to meet this danger.

The members of the board will go to Indian Head on the naval yacht Mayflower. Besides the Secretary of the Navy the other members of the party will include Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations; Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Rear Admiral Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Admiral Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and other Bureau Chiefs.

Secretary Daniels is anxious to have the Inventions Board work hand in hand with the Bureau Chiefs, and believes that the voyage down the Potomac on the Mayflower will afford an opportunity to get together and be productive of better results than if the inventors and the Bureau Chiefs were assembled around a council table at the opening meeting.

Preliminary to the first meeting of the Inventions Board, Secretary Daniels has prepared for the members a brief statement of the facilities of the Navy Department for conducting experimental and research work.

Facilities at Hand.

At the Washington Navy Yard these comprise the basin where models of ships are tested, the wind tunnel for use in developing aeroplanes, and the physical and chemical laboratories of the gun factory. The smokeless powder factory, with its extensive laboratories, is at Indian Head, on the Potomac River, where also is located the range for testing guns, armor, and projectiles. Annapolis is the seat of the Engineering Experiment Station, where facilities exist for efficiency tests of all kinds of engines, for investigating the properties of metals, and the quality of oil and other material purchased by the navy, and for evaporative tests of coal and oil.

48 BATTLESHIPS THE GOAL.

Building Program Favored by Daniels—Larger Ammunition Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Congress probably will be asked in December to approve a continuing building policy having for its object maintenance of the navy on the basis of at least forty-eight first-class battleships. The proportion of super-battle cruisers, scouts, destroyers, submarines, and auxiliaries would be worked out from this figure.

Secretary Daniels said today that the proposal to recommend to Congress the establishment of this policy had been discussed by him both with President Wilson and Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Affairs Committee. While he explained that no definite decision had been reached, the Secretary indicated that he was inclined to favor such a plan.

The Navy General Board for many years has computed its construction estimates on that basis, but the proposal to write the plan into an appropriation bill as a definite and continuing building policy never has received the approval of any Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Daniels declared that if the policy received the approval of the people he had little doubt that Congresses to come would follow it in principle.

Congress will be asked also to make more liberal provision for reserves of ammunition than ever before has been thought necessary. Secretary Daniels said the necessity of huge reserves of ammunition had been the most striking lesson drawn from the European war.

Secretary Daniels made it plain that the building program would include at least two superdreadnoughts, each to cost $18,000,000.

ASK BIDS FOR SUBMARINES.

Giant Under-Sea Boats Will Have Steam Turbines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Bids for the two big seagoing submarines authorized by the last Congress will be called for next month by the Navy Department. The specifications will provide for steam turbines to develop a surface speed of 25 knots an hour.

Navy officials have no hope that oil or gasoline engines capable of furnishing the necessary 1,000 horsepower can be obtained at the present stage of development of internal combustion engines. It was learned tonight that the first choice in propulsion machinery, therefore, would be steam, although, if any bidder submits his figures on the basis of an oil engine fully guaranteed to produce results, they will receive consideration.

The new vessels will be several hundred tons larger than the Schley, now building, which will register 1,000 tons displacement submerged, or twice the tonnage of any submarine now in commission. The Schley will have oil engines to drive her at the rate of 20 knots an hour. She was the first submarine designed by the navy itself, and the two new vessels will have the same general characteristics. The act of Congress provides for two boats "to have a surface speed of 25 knots or more if possible, but not less than 20 knots, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $1,500,000 each."

The sea-going submarines will be a part of the fleet and accompany the battleships on all cruises. For that reason they will have a fuel capacity of 10,000 miles or more.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC DINERS LINKED BY WIRE

Members of Rotary Club at McAlpin Talk an Hour to Friends at Exposition Feast.

Communication by telephone between New York and San Francisco was held, without a break, for an hour last night, when members of the Rotary Club who dined at the Hotel McAlpin talked with their friends who were holding a dinner on the Exposition grounds. The long talk was arranged by the New York Telephone Company, and several of the officials were present, including Belvidere Brooks, the General Manager, who had a seat at the speakers' table.

The voices in San Francisco were heard distinctly, and members of the club here recognized their friends.

There were 450 at the dinner at the McAlpin, and everybody heard the conversations, as individual telephones had been connected with the tables. They heard also opera selections played in San Francisco on a phonograph. H. E. McClusky, a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company who was at the McAlpin dinner, then sang for the benefit of the members of the San Francisco club. There was no doubt that they heard each word distinctly, for the applause that greeted his offering was tremendous.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP IN NAVY WAR GAME

Two Men Injured on the Destroyer Cummings—The Arkansas Has Engine Trouble.

HOSTILE FLEET OFF COAST

Washington Depends Upon Admiral Fletcher to Prevent Repetition of 1812 Episode.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—An explosion, followed by a fire, occurred in the forward compartment of the torpedo-boat destroyer Cummings while she was engaged in war manoeuvres off the coast this forenoon. The Cummings was immediately headed for this port.

Two men were badly burned by oil flames.

The fire was soon extinguished, but it was decided by Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, the Cummings's commander, to return to Newport.

It was reported here late tonight that the battleship Arkansas had developed engine trouble, and probably would proceed to the New York Navy Yard for repairs.

Six battleships and four destroyers, forming part of the "Blue,' or defending, fleet in the naval war game, came into Narragansett Bay today. They were the battleships Arkansas, Virginia, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Rhode Island and the destroyers Monaghan, Roe, Perry, and Walke. Their purpose in the bay was not announced, but it is believed they have been assigned to defend the naval base here. It was reported that a flotilla of submarines was operating off Block Island.

The Cummings left here yesterday as a member of the sixth division of destroyers attached to the fleet of the "enemy." It is believed that she had reached a point some 150 miles off the coast when the accident happened. The destroyer was in company with the destroyers Cassin and Alwyn.

A wireless message giving the first report of the trouble on the Cummings was picked up by the Government wireless station soon after noon. It was believed, however, that the message might have been a part of the war game and not descriptive of an actual occurrence. Later it was officially stated at the torpedo station here that there had been a minor accident on the destroyer, the details of which were transmitted to Washington and bore out the original report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Theoretically, the United States is at war tonight.

By some route unknown to Admiral Fletcher, commanding the defending naval force, a great enemy fleet is approaching the entrance of Chesapeake Bay with the purpose of establishing a base which, if effected, would open the way for an attack on the national capital.

Admiral Fletcher is unaware of the enemy's objective, and knows only that he is operating somewhere off the Atlantic Coast between Maine and Florida.

The vessels of the defending force, which includes most of the battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, are stripped for action.

Little will be known to the public about the war game until it is all over, ten days hence. A rigid censorship has been enforced by the Navy Department, all information except that contained in official bulletins being kithheld for military reasons.

A report reached the department today telling of an explosion aboard the destroyer Cummings, one of the "enemy" ships,' but officials would not give out the news. It was explained that the opposing forces were operating under actual war conditions and that any information about a disabled vessel could not be allowed to reach the defenders.

LOCKJAW KILLS TWO AFTER VACCINATION

Secondary Infection, Due to Inadequate Care, Blamed in Both Cases.

Two deaths of children from lockjaw after vaccination were reported yesterday to the Board of Health. The first to die was Dorothy Klemm, 5 years old, of 148 Smart Avenue, Flushing, who died in the Flushing Hospital on Monday. The second death occurred yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island, when Eleanor Fredericks, 7 years old, daughter of a coachman employed on the Arthur von Briesen estate at Fort Wadsworth, died of tetanus, due to the infection of a neglected vaccination wound.

In the Dorothy Klemm case an autopsy was performed yesterday because the Board of Health refused to accept the death certificate presented by physicians of the Flushing Hospital, who said she had died of tetanus. Yesterday's autopsy as reported to Commissioner Goldwater showed that the child had contracted lockjaw as the result of a secondary infection of her vaccination wound. She was vaccinated on Sept. 9.

Dr. William H. Stone of Flushing, who treated her case, said yesterday that he inoculated two of his own children with the same virus he used on the Klemm girl. He turned the serum over to the Board of Health. Dr. Stone believes the girl caused infection by picking the scab with her fingernails.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS PLEA.

Committee Tells of Great Need in War Hospitals.

The Surgical Dressing Committee has sent its special representative, David Willard, to Paris to thoroughly organize the distribution of shipments in the war zone. Since last November it has forwarded more than 3,000,000 sterilized dressings to the various war hospitals.

Mr. Willard is now in close touch with 1,200 hospitals and is overwhelmed with requests for dressings. Two main depots have been established at Bordeaux and Paris, to which the Surgical Dressings Committee forwards its shipments. The requests sent to these depots are filled and delivered within forty-eight hours.

Much assistance in organizing this work has been afforded by Mrs. Wadgington, the Comtesse Simeon, the Princess Ruspoli, daughter of the Marquise de Tallyrand, Dr. Tines of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Mrs. Tines and other influential persons.

Several temporary hospitals near the firing lines have been visited by Mr. Willard and he reports that the distress and lack of surgical dressings is beyond words. He relates the story of a young officer, an acquaintance of Dr. Tines, who lay dying in a hospital. His mother and sister were summoned, and when they arrived the destitution in the hospital was so great that they were obliged to remove their own underlinen and tear it into dressings to cover his wounds, but he died in that condition before their eyes. Many hospitals are at times without sheets, and they spread newspapers, when they can be obtained, under the dying.

The Surgical Dressings Committee, with headquarters at 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York, has several hundred sections in various parts of the United States. These sections prepare dressings and forward them to this headquarters, where they are sterilized and packed for ocean shipment. This movement has been carried on by volunteer effort and without the solicitation of money. At present volunteer help is wanted at the headquarters, 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, and gifts of material, such as old or new cotton or linen.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

WOMAN SPECULATOR, LOSING, TRIES SUICIDE

Death Note Reaches Friend in Time to Bring Policeman to the Rescue.

An excited man ran to Policeman Hartwig at Seventy-second Street and Broadway at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon and exclaimed:

"Please come with me at once. I have just received a letter from Mrs. Eve Chummel of the Severn Apartments, 170 West Seventy-third Street. She wrote that she had lost her money, and, rather than be dependent on any one, she had decided to take her life. Here's the note. See? She says: 'When you receive this I will be no more.' Please hurry."

Hartwig ran with the man to the apartment house, which is at Seventy-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and ascended to the third floor, where the policeman's guide said Mrs. Chummel lived. At her door they smelled gas, and when there was no reply to their ring Hartwig pushed the door in.

In the kitchen the men found Mrs. Chummel on the floor with her head partly inside the oven of the gas stove. Two jets in the oven were on and Mrs. Chummel was senseless. Hartwig dragged her out, shut off the gas, and telephone for an ambulance. Presently Dr. Steele came from the Knickerbocker Hospital and meantime the policeman examined the flat.

He found that Mrs. Chummel apparently shared it with a young girl who attendants in the house said was her daughter. A servant in the house volunteered the information that Mrs. Chummel has speculated in real estate and had lost a lot of money. Dr. Steele rushed her to the hospital and there it was said last night she would recover.

Hartwig made a report of the occurrence at the West Sixty-eighth Street station, where he said there had been two witnesses to his discovery of Mrs. Chummel, W. S. Sterling of 7 West Forty-fifth Street and Robert Page of 16 West Forty-fourth Street. He did not say which of the men had shown him the note.

The directory gives Warner S. Sterling as President of the Sterling Toys Corporation at the Forty-fifth Street address and his home as 631 West 207th Street. At the latter address it was said, however, that Mr. Sterling was not known. There is no 16 West Forty-fourth Street, the numbers jumping from 12 to 20. The directory gives no Robert Page in a Forty-fourth Street address.

DECIDES AGAINST A. L. WEIL.

West Virginia Supreme Court Says Attorney Can Be Tried for Bribery.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 5.—The Supreme Court of Appeals today decided that the intermediate court of Kanawha County has the right to try A. Leo Weil, of Pittsburgh, chief counsel for the Manufacturer's Light and Heat Company, on the indictments found earlier in the year charging him with attempting to bribe members of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia.

This decision reverses the Circuit Cour, which awarded Mr. Weill a writ of prohibition removing the trial from the lower court last February. The indictments were found in connection with an order issued by the commission ordering the company to lower its rates for natural gas.

MARY GARDEN ILL IN PARIS.

Her Concert Tour of This Country Has Been Postponed.

Mary Garden's tour of this country in concert, which was to have begun within the next few weeks, has been indefinitely postponed, according to the announcement made yesterday by R. E. Johnston, who was to have been her manager.

She had been nursing in the hospitals at Aix-les-Bains and near Paris for the last few months, and was said to have been in robust health until recently, when she became seriously ill. All her engagements have been canceled, and Mr. Johnston could not say yesterday if her tour would be made at all. In addition to her appearances in concert, Miss Garden was to have posed for moving pictures of "Thais," and a number of her favorite operas.

Some will call Benham a cad, yet there was something he loved better than the beautiful Amanda, something he followed through great cities, through jungles and across deserts. Read the story of Benham's far quest in H. G. Wells' new novel.

THE RESEARCH MAGNIFICENT

"An extraordinary, a wonderful book."
—New Republic.

$1.50. THE MACMILLAN CO., Pub., N. Y.

Unusual Sale of Slightly Used Pianos, Grands and Uprights

Steinway,
Baldwin,
Briggs,
and other standard makes.

All in perfect condition, fully warranted, from $125 up. Terms to suit convenience of purchaser.

Also a large assortment of Player Pianos. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange.

PIANOS TO RENT. Small Uprights for Small Apartments.

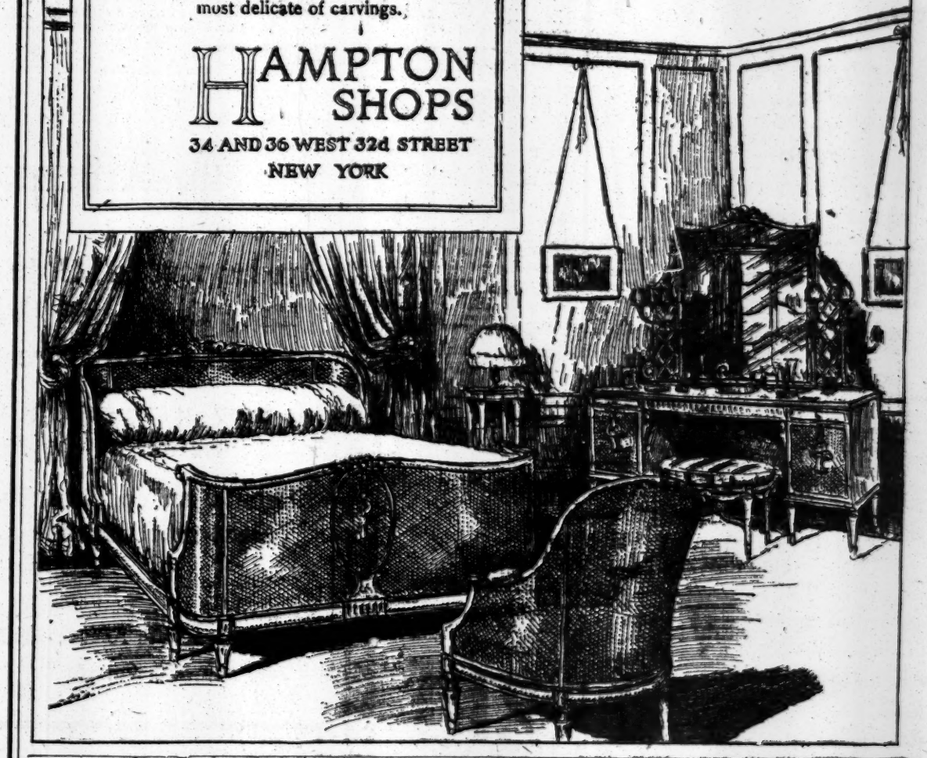
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 8, 10, 12 East 34th St.

Hampton Furniture for the Sleeping Chamber

TO accomplish that dexterous mingling of comfort and distinction which makes so delightsome a retreat of the modern Sleeping Chamber, recourse should be had to the dainty devisings of the skilled French craftsmen of the Eighteenth Century.

To the Hampton Shops one may, with confidence, repair for the very Furniture that will serve for a room such as this—the Bed, for instance, with its carved wing pieces and head and foot of interwoven cane-work, the ample Bergère with downy cushionings, or the graceful Table-de-toilette whose cane-work panels serve as fitting background for the most delicate of carvings.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK



How Much Toilet Paper Do You Get For Your Money?

You can't tell by the size of the roll, because paper can be loosely wound to look bulky. Weight is also deceiving, because coarse, thick paper weighs heaviest.

Find out how many sheets there are in the roll—that's the only square quantity test. You'll find the count printed on every label of

Scottissue Toilet Paper

1000 sheets to the roll—10c

Put quality first, of course. Absorbent, soft in texture and pure white, the superior qualities of ScotTissue Toilet Paper are apparent to anyone who compares. 10c a roll.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Sani-Tissue, a balsam-treated paper, very soft and clothlike. 2500 sheets 25c. 3 rolls in carton.

At drug, grocery, department and housefurnishing stores.

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SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street New York
Makers of Absorbent Scot Tissue Towels

Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

For this Anniversary week only we are specializing on

Silk Lined Saks Suits for Men at $23

and they are the greatest values ever offered by us outside of our annual sales

In this event we have exhausted the hospitality of the birthday spirit! At this special price we have embraced such a selection of models and materials as many good shops would regard as sufficient for an opening stock. Blues, black and white checks, brown checks, diamond weaves, black and white stripes, blue and white stripes, brown and white stripes, grays, browns, and cheviots and novelties galore. In fact, a variety whose diversity is beyond reproach.

And models modern to the minute!

Suits for all occasions, for all ages, and for all varieties of choice. Straight line models for conservative men, and form-following, roll collar effects for youthful figures. Saks-tailored, and revealing in every detail of their making the characteristic perfection of their origin.

Silk lined, and colorful silk sleeve linings, too. Braided Oxford Grays included in the assortments.

For this Anniversary week, only

Every Pair of Men's Shoes at 20% Discount

Newest Fall and Winter Styles just from the makers

THE ORIGINAL prices remain on the price tickets. Simply DEDUCT the 20% DISCOUNT. This applies to every pair of Shoes in stock without reserve.

60 Styles of Men's $4 to $8 Shoes at the 20% Discount, are $3.20 to $6.40

ALL OF THESE SHOES have the famous Saks Elastic Heel, which consists of a piece of fine, live rubber ¼-inch thick built into the heel before the last two "lifts" of leather are put on, giving ease and spring to the step and avoiding the jar incident to walking upon a solid leather heel. It does not come in contact with the ground, and cannot wear unevenly. Fifth Floor.

Printed More and Gained More

The New York Times, in the month of September, *printed more* advertising (Help and Situation Wanted Advertisements alone excepted) than any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times, in the month of September, compared with the same month last year, *gained more* advertising than any other New York morning newspaper.

NO SON DISINHERITED IN N. B. REAM'S WILL

Estate of $40,000,000 Divided Among Widow, Four Sons, and Two Daughters.

NO TAX FOR THIS STATE

Lawyer for Estate Says Eleanor Pendleton, the Actress, Is No Longer Wife of Louis M. Ream.

The will of Norman B. Ream, who was one of the founders of the United States Steel Corporation and who left an estate estimated at more than $40,000,000, was made public by William W. Wingate, special attorney for the State Controller, yesterday. Mr. Ream died in the Presbyterian Hospital in this city on Feb. 9, after an operation.

Mystery has been thrown around the will because Probate Judge Munyan of Thompson, Conn., where Mr. Ream claimed his residence, had refused to make public the terms of the instrument, although it had become a public document by reason of having been admitted to probate by Judge Munyan on March 20.

The publication of the contents of the will has removed the suggested reason for its secrecy because Louis Marshall Ream, son of the testator, who married Miss Eleanor Pendleton, the actress, was not disinherited as supposed. He receives one-sixth of the great residuary estate of his father.

J. N. Miller of 24 Broad Street, an attorney, who said that he represented the estate, was authority for the statement that the younger Ream is not now the husband of Miss Pendleton. The lawyer refused to further explain his statement. He would not say whether there had been a divorce or an annulment of the marriage. Miss Pendleton, it is understood, received a large sum of money from the elder Ream.

The instrument recites that all of the testator's silver and gold ware, furniture, books, pictures, carriages, automobiles and equipment; all clothing and other personal effects are to go to the widow, Mrs. Caroline P. Ream, who also receives one-third of the entire personal and real estate in lieu of her dower rights.

There are life trust bequests of $25,000 each to Samantha Johnson and Ida Millis, the sisters of the testator, and a similar bequest of $20,000 to his brother, John Ream.

The residuary estate is then divided into six equal shares. One share each goes in trust for life to the daughter, Marion B. Stephens, wife of Redmond D. Stephens, and the son, Edward K. Ream; then one-sixth each goes to the sons, Norman P. and Robert C. Ream, and the daughter, Frances M. Kemmerer, wife of John L. Kemmerer, with the provision that one-fourth of each such share goes to the beneficiary outright and the remainder interest of each is an income.

The one-sixth share to Louis M. goes in the form of an income from his entire share until he reaches 35 years of age, when he receives one-fourth of the principal, at 40 years of age he receives one-third of the remaining amount and the income for life from the rest.

The will is dated Jan. 30, 1915, and was witnessed by William W. Miller, J. Norris Miller, and Percy F. Armstrong of New York City. The executors are Otto T. Bannard and Norman P. and Robert C. Ream, sons of the testator. The trustees are the New York Trust Company and the two sons named as executors.

Special Attorney Wingate, for the State Controller, announced that his reason for obtaining a copy of the will was to learn whether Mr. Ream had died a resident of New York, and if so to start proceedings so that the State could collect a transfer tax on the estate. The attorney announced further, however, that as the will read that Mr. Ream is "a citizen of Connecticut and a resident of Thompson" there was little likelihood that this State would collect any tax on the estate, other than that on about $400 worth of office furniture which Mr. Ream owned in this city.

Mr. Wingate said the Court of Appeals has decided that where a man has declared in his will that his residence is in a given place the burden of proof rests on the State to show that such is not the domicile of the decedent.

The amendment to the State transfer tax law, which went into effect in April of this year, was not in effect when Mr. Ream died, Mr. Wingate pointed out. This amendment places a tax on securities held by estates if those securities represent physical properties within the bounds of New York State.

There is a provision in the Ream will which states that the testator recognizes only his legal children and their legal, legitimate heirs as beneficiaries under the instrument. He excludes adopted children or their children from any enjoyment of his estate.

JORDAN L. MOTT'S WILL.

Estate Estimated at More Than $1,000,000 Goes to Family.

The will of Jordan L. Mott, who was President of the J. L. Mott Iron Works at the time of his death, on July 26, was filed for probate yesterday. There is no adequate estimate of the value of the estate filed in the petition accompanying the will, but it is said that the property, real and personal, aggregates much more than $1,000,000.

One-third of the residuary estate is bequeathed to the daughter, Mrs. Marie L. MacLean, wife of former Supreme Court Justice MacLean; one-sixth goes to Jordan L. Mott, Jr., the son, and one-sixth to Jordan L. Mott, 3d, the grandson, who eloped and toured the world with Mrs. Walter Bowne, the society matron, although the younger Mott was married. Another third of the residue, which was bequeathed to Augustus W. Mott, a son, who died, goes in equal shares to Mrs. MacLean and her brother, Jordan L. Mott, Jr.

There is a trust fund of $50,000 created for the life benefit of Mrs. Caroline P. Mott, wife of Jordan L. Mott, 3d. At her death the principal goes to her son, Jordan L. Mott.

Another life trust fund of $50,000 created for the benefit of Mrs. Jennie H. R. Heath, "widow of my friend, Dr Heath," reverts to the residuary estate because of the death of Mrs. Heath prior to the testator's death.

The executors are Mrs. MacLean, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., John Reid of Yonkers, and Max Goebel of Brooklyn.

FEW APPLY FOR JOBS.

Charity Organizations Find Distress Much Less Than Last Year.

Labor conditions indicate that the work of city charities in relieving distress due to unemployment will be about two-thirds less the coming Winter than last year. Both city and private agencies give as the cause the industrial stimulus of enormous orders for war munitions and other supplies from Europe.

The agencies look for no such situation as that which confronted them last Winter, when a census showed 62½ per cent. of New York's wage-earning population out of work. The recent census taken for the city by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that this will be a Winter of comparative prosperity for thousands who sought relief last year.

The Charity Organization Society submitted the following figures of calls for aid to show how the unemployment problem is being lessened:

	Total Families.	Unemployed.
March	5,427	1,896
April	4,567	1,014
May	3,802	782
June	3,617	659
July	3,280	578
August	2,969	484

The records of the Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor show a like decline in distress due to unemployment. The United Hebrew Charities report the same improvement. The records of the Public Employment Bureau for September show a considerable increase in the demand for labor and in the number of positions filled. This is accredited to the shortage of labor due to the stoppage of immigration, the filling of war orders and the seasonal rush in the clothing trades. The bureau reported that it had positions waiting for 1,000 boys and girls to do factory work at from $4 to $6 a week.

ONLY SUBWAY PERIL NOW IN ROCK SLIDES

Engineers Report New Timbering and Other Safety Precautions Adequate.

ACCIDENT DUE TO A BLAST

Mezzanatte Admits to Coroner He Removed Braces Before Setting Off Fatal Charge.

Reports on the recent subway accidents were received yesterday by the Public Service Commission both from the outside engineers, Edmund S. Davis and Henry H. Quimby, and from its own engineers. The former dwelt upon the need for additional precautions in those places where the rock was liable to slide, but spoke strongly of the forethought and care shown throughout the subway work. They were convinced, they said, that the public might feel secure against a repetition of the recent accidents. In reporting on the Seventh Avenue collapse, John H. Myers, a commission engineer, expressed the opinion that it was the result of the blast.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Quimby expressed the opinion that the United States Realty and Improvement Company was using shoring of quite sufficient strength and that the only serious menace to the public lay in the possibility of rock slides, as in Broadway.

Much of the rock, they pointed out, was likely to be loosened when exposed to weather, temperature changes and vibrations, and it was often difficult to determine when it was liable to slide. So they recommended that whenever there was any risk that the rock might move, special precautions should be taken.

The engineers then discussed technically how the shoring might be improved and made four chief recommendations. They suggested that whenever a rock with inclined strata showed signs of disintegration, the shoring should be carried from side to side of the trench and the erecting and concreting of the permanent structure completed as quickly as possible. The timbering should be so designed as to provide continuous struts from side to side of the trench, with the joints of their uprights firmly spliced to prevent buckling. Lastly they asked that periodic inspections of the shoring be made to insure that the timber work was not deteriorating from vibration.

The visiting engineers remarked that, considering the magnitude of the subway work, the instances of failure through carelessness or otherwise were remarkably few.

In the report of Mr. Myers the opinion is expressed that the Seventh Avenue accident was caused by a blast at the northern end of the cut. This had caused the wooden beams and steel I-beams on which the street was supported to move toward the south. Then the trolley track, as its supports were pulled away, hung in a curve as though it were a rope, and this helped in destroying the underground structures. So when the disturbance of the track reached the street car it fell into the cut, its weight adding to the force which was driving the supporting structure southward. Consequently the beams, which were supposed to hold up the street, toppled over southward.

Robert Ridgway, engineer in charge of subway construction, in transmitting Mr. Myers's report to Mr. Craven, agreed that the blast was the initial cause of the accident.

With J. Frank Smith, assistant counsel of the Thompson legislative investigating committee, and Senator R. R. Lawson, a member of the committee, present, Coroner Feinberg continued his inquest yesterday into the deaths arising from the Seventh Avenue accident. As two new jurors had to be impaneled, much of the former testimony was read over to them, and then Joseph Syron of 211 Willis Avenue, a powder man employed in the Seventh Avenue work, described how he fired two blasts in the excavation and later removed two unexploded charges.

Umberto Giraldi, a drill runner, told how he stopped the street car 100 feet from the place where the blasts were let off, and then fell into the hole after the second shot, hurting his leg. He was followed by August Mezzanatte, the foreman in charge of the blasting, who admitted that before beginning the explosions he had removed a wooden brace between the rock and one of the I-beams as well as a crossbeam and post.

The inquest will be resumed on Friday afternoon.

CLARK PREVENTS LYNCHING.

Speaker and Son in Posse Which Disperses Mob in Front of Jail.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Oct. 5.—Speaker Champ Clark and his son were in a posse that dispersed a mob of twenty men which today attempted to lynch Harrison Rose, a negro charged with murdering a farmer.

The mob attacked the jail, broke the outer doors and were pounding with sledgehammers on the inner door when the sheriff appeared with his posse.

Founded 1859

It is an innate characteristic and foresight, coupled with an eagerness to always keep abreast of the most desirable trend in clothing, that brings men and young men to our store with staunch regularity.

Their preference for our clothing is understood by those who examine our advance showing of Fall Suits and Overcoats—the most varied and complete assortment we ever have offered.

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

J. H. SCHIFF TO BUILD A HALL FOR BARNARD

$500,000 Structure Will House All Physical and Social Activities of Students.

INCLUDES BIG GYMNASIUM

Gift Is Made on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Banker's Arrival in This Country.

The Trustees of Barnard College announced yesterday a gift of $500,000 from Jacob H. Schiff for the erection of a Students' Hall at the college.

In connection with the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Barnard College, held last Spring, the Trustees undertook to do two things made necessary by the greatly increased enrollment of students. The first was the raising of an endowment fund of $1,000,000 toward which about $750,000 has already been paid in or pledged. The second was the erection of additional buildings in which to carry on the rapidly expanding work of the college. The most pressing and immediate needs in this direction are provided for by Mr. Schiff's gift.

This building has been most urgently needed by Barnard College for the last five years. It will enable the college to care for the physical and social development of its students far better than has ever been possible hitherto. The hall will contain under one roof many vital necessities. Prominent among these is to be a large gymnasium, with a floor about 100 by 110 feet, which will serve not only for regular gymnastics and athletic games, but also for large receptions, dances, meetings, and festivals, such as the Greek games held at Barnard every Spring.

In connection with the gymnasium will be a swimming pool, exercise rooms, offices, and all equipment necessary for the department of physical education. For the last eight years Barnard College has had no gymnasium of its own, but only the partial use for a few hours a week of the overcrowded Thompson Gymnasium belonging to Teachers College.

The Students' Hall will also contain a lunch room for officers and students, which will serve nutritious food at cost and will cater, at very reasonable rates, for college entertainments. There will also be a library, offices for student organizations, and reception rooms with provision for various meetings and receptions. The new building will, moreover, relieve the pressure on the present academic halls and thus give additional space for lecture rooms and laboratories.

Besides providing for these special and pressing needs the Students' Hall, in accordance with Mr. Schiff's desire, will serve as a centre for the social and religious activities of all the women students of Columbia University, without distinction as to creed, not only through the regular academic year, but especially during the Summer session. It will thus provide for the women of Columbia what Earl Hall gives to the men.

Mr. Schiff has long been interested in Barnard College, having been one of its original trustees and its first Treasurer, from 1889 until 1893, when he resigned and was succeeded by the present Treasurer, George A. Plimpton. This gift, which the trustees say will aid immeasurably the education, in the broadest sense, of the women of New York and of the country as a whole, is made by Mr. Schiff on the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in this country.

THREE CHILDREN DISAPPEAR

Newark Police Are Looking for Two Girls and a Boy.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5.—The police are searching for Josie Christine, 7 years old, of 588 Bloomfield Avenue; Agnes Matz, 15, of 70 Bragaw Avenue, and Louis Rosenbaum, 15, of 136 Livingston Street.

Josie Christine was sent to school yesterday for the first time and attended the Abington Avenue school. She returned home at noon and was sent back to her class in the afternoon, but failed to report there.

Agnes Metz left her home yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. It is the second time within four days that she has been missing. Sunday night she was taken to the Second Precinct Station and held until her parents called for her. When she left her home yesterday she wore a dark red dress and blue coat and a dark blue hat trimmed with a black and white band.

Rosenbaum left his home Saturday morning. He is about five feet eight inches in height and of dark complexion, with dark hair and rosy cheeks. He wore a gray coat, blue trousers, and light cap.

Why make all your mortgage investments on New York property? The mortgages securing our Bonds are all first mortgages and are distributed among growing cities of the West and South, thus insuring against depression in any one city.

MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting About 5½%
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
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FREE!

SAVE Mutual Coupons. Redeem them every time you have enough to get the premium you want. Then by December 15th, if you've redeemed more Mutual Coupons than any one else, you get the Saxon Six. If you redeem the second greatest number, you get the Roadster.

In the case of a tie, each tying contestant gets an auto.

Mutual Coupons

have the highest redemption value—because they get you the same premium for less coupons—46 Schulte Cigar Stores and 500 other merchants give Mutual Coupons.

$395 SAXON ROADSTER

If you're saving stamps, wrappers or other coupons, our Parlors will exchange them for Mutuals on a fair basis.

$785 SAXON SIX

The Aeolian-Vocalion

A New Model

Style G
$100

First payment $8; the balance payable in small monthly payments. Allowances on phonographs of other makes.

THOUGH of such moderate cost, this new model contains all the important scientific discoveries and inventions that make the Aeolian-Vocalion the greatest phonograph the world has ever known.

The Sound Box
which produces a rich, mellow and rounded depth of tone wholly new to the phonograph, and does away with all suggestion of nasal stridency.

The Symphonetic Horn
which preserves all the subtle tonal characteristics of different instruments and voices and produces for the first time from a phonograph even such delicate effects as the wistful "string-beauties" of violins and the mellow "wood-tones" of flutes and clarinets.

The Automatic Stop
a new triumph of simplicity and efficiency; only two movements are required to "set" the record to stop at any place desired and start it playing.

And the Wonderful Graduola
which confers the wholly new phonographic privilege of perfect and artistic *tone-control*.

It lets you *play the phonograph* with all the musical feeling you possess. If an interpretation suits you or has not yet become monotonous, you let it *play itself*, as it does on other phonographs. But at any moment and on any record you can introduce just the subtle variations needed to make it sound freshly new and to express your own individuality, as well as the artist's.

Demonstrations of this new Aeolian-Vocalion, as well as other models, cheerfully given to the merely curious as well as intending phonograph purchasers.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 29 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK
Makers of the famous Pianola—Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

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MUNSING WEAR

The most comfortable, serviceable and economical underwear that any man can buy. They fit the form perfectly, respond readily and easily to every move of your body, and eliminate entirely the highly uncomfortable and unpleasant shifting and slipping of two-piece undergarments. The fabrics feel fine next to your skin and are pleasing to the touch.

Wool, Worsted, Balbriggan and Mercerized Fabrics,

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00

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When you go to the San Francisco Exposition

"To neglect seeing this Exposition is to forego one of the most delightful experiences possible." —JUDGE GARY.

Maintain your contact with family, friends and business associates by using

WESTERN UNION
Day Letters and Night Letters

These provide quick and economical means of daily communication.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

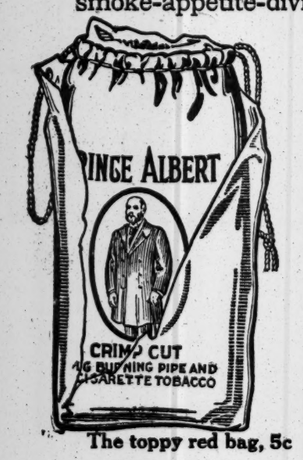
PRELIMINARY SPEED TRIALS
By America's most daring drivers.
Also thrilling exhibition by famous French aviator.
Sheepshead Bay Speedway
TOMORROW AFTERNOON At 3 o'clock
ADMISSION Including Seat in Box or Grand Stand, 50c.
PARKING SPACE FREE.

ASTOR CUP RACE
SATURDAY, OCT. 9TH, 12 O'CLOCK

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

is such good tobacco you feel like you could just *eat the smoke!*

Yes, sir, P. A. puts a razor edge on your smoke-appetite-division that's nobby enough to be photographed! No other pipe and cigarette tobacco can be like Prince Albert, because *no other tobacco can be made like Prince Albert.* The patented process fixes that—and removes the tongue-bite and throat parch! Let *that* digest!



The toppy red bag, 5c

And that line of conversation is 24 kt., whether you play P. A. in your old jimmy pipe or roll it into a makin's cigarette.

For you can put your little old blue-pencil O. K. right here that Prince Albert is a regular double-header for a single admission—as joy'us to your tongue and taste one way as the other!

Will the "rollers" kindly step forward for a spell and get some of this listen into their systems? Because Prince Albert certain and sure jams more joy into a makin's paper than ever before was figured up on two hands!

In the plain language of the hills, you can't any more resist such makin's tobacco than a bullfrog can pass up a piece of red flannel! Because P. A. hands to you *everything any cigarette roller ever dreamed-out*—rare flavor, and aroma, and mildness, and body; absolutely the best bet—the best smoke you or any other man ever did roll and put the fire to! Men, we tell you to wise up.

P. A. is crimp cut and stays put—which means rolling P. A. is as easy as falling off a log. And it's good to remember P. A. is put up in the toppy red bag especially for you "rollers." Sells for the price of a jitney ride, 5c.

Now, will the "pipers" kindly open both ears?

Here's tobacco that has made it possible for *three* men to smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

Any way you hook it up, Prince Albert is *tobacco insurance!* Yes, sir, it guarantees your future as well as your *present* smokings! And just makes your tongue so jimmy pipe joy'us that your smoke appetite grows whopping big. You men who "dassn't," we say you go to P. A., *natural-like!* Because there isn't a bite in a barrel of this national joy smoke.

Unlimber your old jimmy pipe! Dig it out of the dark corner, jam it brimful of P. A. And make fire with a match! Me-o-my!

You get acquainted with Prince Albert in the toppy red bag, 5c; or tidy red tin, 10c, but for the double-back-action-joy, you buy a crystal-glass pound humidor. And then you're set! You see, it has the sponge-moistener top and keeps P. A. at the highest top-notch point of perfection. Prince Albert is also sold in pound and half-pound tin humidors.

The tidy red tin, 10c

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Copyright 1915 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

5¢

The Sunshine All-Purpose Soda Biscuit

It breaks evenly in the center and no crumbs fall. A whole-lot-better soda cracker.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of
Sunshine Biscuits

DIRECT TO GATES OF WORLD'S SERIES

in

Philadelphia

New Jersey Central Trains

at 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 A. M. from West 23rd St. Terminal. 10 and 11 A. M. and 12 Noon from Liberty St. Terminal.

Make special stops at Huntingdon St. Station, immediately adjoining the Philadelphia National League Park.

On October 8th and 9th and on dates of postponed or tied games.

1 Hour 52 Minutes

Liberty Street to the Ball Grounds

Dining Cars

on 10.50–11.00 A. M. and 11.50–12 Noon Trains

Other Trains Every Hour on the Hour from Liberty St. (ten minutes of the hour from West 23rd St.) 7.00 A. M. to 10.00 P. M.

Parlor Cars on all Trains

Special Return Service

Leave Huntingdon St. for New York 4.07, 5.07 and 6.07 P. M.

TONE QUALITY AND TONE CONTROL

are the two most important factors of a phonograph. The

Sonora

possesses them both to a greater degree of perfection than any other phonograph made. It was the only phonograph exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be awarded 100% for tone quality.

The long-running silent Motor, the marvelous construction of the Sound Box, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, the playing *perfectly* of all makes of records, the one-at-a-time method of construction, &c., all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

Prices: $35, $50, $75, $100 $135, $150, $225 and $300

Call and let us play a Sonora for you.

SONORA PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION

GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, President.
Fifth Avenue Salons at 53d St.
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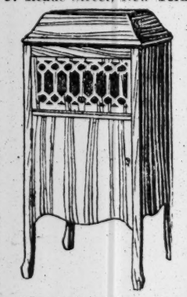

The "Troubadour" here illustrated is one of our most popular designs, possessing true Sonora Tone and Quality. Price, $75.00.

BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Read

What CAPTAIN X, of the French Staff, has to say in the October

Scribner

about

Gen. Joffre —The Victor of the Marne.

The *inside* story of a great battle. With maps.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

ARE YOU A SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR?

Here's Your Opportunity.

Salary $1,080 to $1,380

Must be familiar with laws governing care and relief of needy persons and children; of methods, agencies, and institutions devoted to welfare service and charitable relief work. If you lack this do not apply. Subjects and weights: General paper, 4; Training and Experience, 4; Oral, 2. Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, New York City, from

Oct. 6 to Oct. 21 at 4 P. M.

Age limits, from 21 to 50 years. Applications filed for this position between September 13 and September 27 need not be duplicated.

Request for application blanks by mail must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope (9½x4⅛ inches) bearing four cents in postage.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

FEAST FOR $1.00 A YEAR.

If you have a friend who is fond of books and all that is said and written of books, provide him with a literary feast for a whole year in the form of The New York Times Book Review, which will be mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUY $120,000 RADIUM TO TREAT CANCER

New Institute to be Opened Shortly Near 72d St. and West End Av.

AN OUTLAY OF $1,000,000

Two Supreme Court Justices and Prominent Physicians on Board of Philanthropic Institution.

Contracts signed yesterday for the purchase of $120,000 worth of radium, the largest amount ever sold in this country for medical purposes, mark the beginning of the Radium Institute of New York, whose projectors are preparing to invest $1,000,000 for the hospitals and equipment to be used for the treatment of cancer and other diseases.

Announcement will be made in a few days of all of the details of the organization. Two wealthy men are interested in the institute for philanthropic reasons and five more will shortly be identified with the Board of Control. The Board of Managers includes prominent physicians. The names of the chiefs of the surgical and medical divisions are known to THE NEW YORK TIMES, but for reasons of professional courtesy it has been asked that they be not printed until the entire personnel can be made public.

The chief surgeon is one of the best-known advocates of the radium treatment here; has used radium abroad and has studied the treatment in the institutes in foreign cities. None of the physicians and surgeons who are to be associated with the institution has any financial or partnership interest in the enterprise. The institute is to be conducted entirely along philanthropic lines similar to those of the London Radium Institute on which it is modeled.

It is understood that the institute will surpass in equipment the proposed hospital in connection with the General Memorial Hospital, in which Dr. James Douglas is interested and which was recently described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and it may one day treat more patients than does its prototype, the London Radium Institute. The institute in the British metropolis has four grams of radium, while the New York institute starts with one gram.

The purchase was made from the Radium Chemical Company, the distributor of the Standard Chemical Company, which has extensive mines in Colorado. The remedy, in the form of radium sulphate, is to be delivered in twenty-two tubes, the thousand milligrams being distributed in consignments of from 10 milligrams to 100 milligrams each.

Eventually it is intended to have from four to five grams of the element. The sum of $250,000 has been subscribed, and as the need for more radium increases additional funds are to be given.

The managers will shortly acquire title to buildings near West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street. The contract had been closed for the purchase of a structure at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, but, owing to complications about the fire laws, it was found to be impracticable to occupy that structure. This contributed to the delay in the launching of the institute. At first there will be only a hospital in the city, but the projectors are preparing also to have another hospital in the country, for the reception of convalescents.

The scientific work of the institute is to be divided between pathological and biological laboratories. The chief physicist is to be obtained from the Radium Institute of Manchester, England.

Dr. C. Everett Field, who is connected with the Radium Chemical Company and who has been instrumental in founding the institute, said last evening that there were two Supreme Court Justices on the Board of Control and that the laymen interested in the institute were men of wealth and prominence who had long thought something should be done to bring radium treatment within the reach of the people. Patients who can afford to pay will be expected to do so as they are in other hospitals, but the great aim of the institute is to combat cancer and other malignant diseases through the use of radium.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

DENY MURDERING LIEBOWITZ

Four Accused Testify, One Saying Meyer London Advised Them.

Four more of the seven members of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union, on trial for murder in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, denied yesterday that they had planned or participated in the slaying of Herman Liebowitz, a strike-breaker, during the garmentworkers' strike in 1910. Max Singer, who was charged with having lured Liebowitz to the headquarters at 85 East Fourth Street, where he was clubbed to death, testified that Liebowitz of his own accord returned to New York from Hunter, N. Y., where he had found employment in a non-union shop.

Singer admitted that he went to Hunter to persuade the strikebreakers to return to New York, but he said they came back without any reluctance, each paying his own way, after the members of the strike committee had been beaten in a fracas outside the Hunter shop. Singer denied that Liebowitz was jeered as a "scab" and threatened with punishment when brought back to the East Fourth Street headquarters.

Three other defendants who testified yesterday were Isidore Auspitz, Abraham Weidinger, and Solomon Metz. Auspitz on cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Delehanty admitted the expenditure of money for the purchase of "tools" by the Picket Committee, as shown by receipts produced during the trial. Auspitz said, however, that these "tools" were not weapons, but shears and other implements needed by garmentworkers when they returned to their shops.

That the word "tool" was used by the strikers to mean weapons was brought out in the testimony of Weidinger, who admitted it was the custom of the Picket Committee, as a precaution against violence, to relieve Italian strikebreakers of any "tools" they might have in their clothes. In this connection, Weidinger insisted "tools" meant knives and revolvers.

Metz, who was Chairman of the Adjustment Committee during the strike of 1910, denied that he had attended the meeting of the Picket Committee on the night that Liebowitz was killed. He said the Picket Committee had been instructed in its rights with relation to strikebreakers by Congressman Meyer London. Acting on these instructions, he said, the committee would not have brought Liebowitz to union headquarters except by his own consent.

MRS. COLT LOSES SUIT.

Mother and Husband Say Colt Didn't Handle Wife's Affairs.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bowne Colt, who sued her husband, Harris Dunscomb Colt, for an accounting, lost her case yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Newburger decided that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the action. By the terms of her father's will Mrs. Colt received a one-fourth interest in the property at 1,992-94 Third Avenue. She charged that her husband managed her business affairs from the time they were married, on Dec. 9, 1894, until they separated, in 1911. She said he had paid her mother, Mrs. Jessie D. Bowne, much money to which she was not entitled, and that he had failed to account for about $15,000.

Both Mrs. Bowne and Mr. Colt testified yesterday. They said Mr. Colt had nothing whatever to do with the plaintiff's affairs and that he had never acted in a fiduciary capacity for her. Mrs. Bowne is the granddaughter of Walter Bowne, who was twice Mayor of New York.

YELLOW FEVER AT CANAL.

First Case in Eight Years Results in Death of Kansas Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 5.—The first case of yellow fever on the Isthmus in nearly eight years resulted in the death today of a man named Mundey at the Ancon Hospital. Mundey, who came from Kansas, contracted the disease in Colombia, where he was engaged in mining.

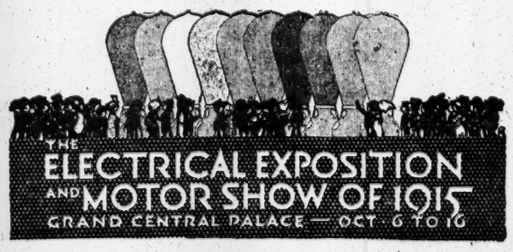
Mundey was taken from a ship by the quarantine officers at Colon a week ago and was immediately isolated. It is believed there is no danger of the disease spreading here, as ample precautions have already been taken.

$13,500 for Loss of an Arm.

Daniel Mulvaney, 40, of Forty-seventh Street, Corona, received a verdict of $13,500 for the loss of his right arm from the New York & Queens County Electric Railway before Justice Crane in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday. Mulvaney was employed as a chauffeur by a taxicab company in Manhattan, and was on his way home on the night of Feb. 19, 1914. As he alighted from the car at Forty-seventh Street he alleged that a sudden lurch threw him under the wheels, and he had his left arm torn out at the shoulder socket. He sued for $50,000.

Once more
The open door
To Heat & Light & Power stands wide
And all outside
May enter in and see
What Electricity
Has done, can do
By methods new
To meet the myriad wants
From arc to frying-pan,
Expressed these days
In various ways
By man, insatiate man
And, say
The Electric way
Is the short cut to success
Nothing less,
Wherever you apply it,
And if you don't believe it's so
Why try it; simply try it,
That's what !!
However, this is not
An argument. It's a grand blow
For the Show !!
Oho,
Everybody come!
The Show is going some!

W J Lampton



Tucker Agency

WILL BE NO ARREST IN M'MILLAN THEFT

Insurance Agents Will Pay $42,000 for Stolen Gems and Call Off All Investigators.

GOOD CLUE, SAYS DETECTIVE

Declares His Evidence Would Justify Action if Turned Over to Prosecutor.

Investigation of the $77,000 jewel robbery at the Summer home of Mrs. James McMillan, widow of United States Senator McMillan, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., on Aug. 7, has been dropped, it was announced yesterday at the office of Samuels, Cornwall & Stevens, 84 William Street, the insurance underwriters, who held $42,000 of the risk. George C. Stevens of the firm said he was convinced that the detectives had turned up nothing which would be likely to result in an arrest or the recovery of the jewels.

Morris H. Aschner of the Aschner Detective Agency of 225 Fifth Avenue, who worked on the case for the insurance underwriters, said he was satisfied that if the affidavits, reports, and evidence which he had gathered were put into the hands of the District Attorney of the county in which Manchester-by-the-Sea is situated there would be an arrest within forty-eight hours. He said he did not intend to turn over the records to the District Attorney or the Chief of Police Sullivan of Manchester unless they asked him for them.

Mr. Aschner said Mr. Stevens had called him on the telephone yesterday afternoon and told him that he need not continue his investigation. Mr. Stevens said the Aschner Agency had been called off the case several days ago.

"I am hired to save the insurance company from paying an indemnity," Mr. Aschner said yesterday. "That is all I am concerned with. If they want me to discontinue the investigation, I don't see any point in going on with it on my own hook."

Mr. Aschner said his investigation in the case was complete and that the evidence which he had was sufficient to cause an arrest, he thought. He is strong in the belief that it was an "inside job."

Mr. Stevens, of the underwriting firm, does not share the detective's belief that there is any tangible evidence or any clue which might lead to the arrest of the thief or the recovery of the jewels. He said he would pay the insurance as soon as he heard from Lloyd's of London, with whom the insurance was placed. That would be a matter of several days, he thought.

Mr. Stevens, Mr. Aschner, and others familiar with the case were certain that there was no dinner party on the night of the robbery, as Philip H. McMillan, a son of Mrs. James McMillan, was quoted as saying in Detroit. They said that Mrs. McMillan and her granddaughter, Mrs. Preston Gibson, dined alone that night.

POLICE WANT FINGER PRINTS.

McMillan Attorney Denies Story of Dress Spangle.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—Chief of Police William H. Sullivan is planning to demand the reports made by the detective agencies which worked upon the $75,600 diamond robbery at the home of Mrs. James McMillan.

The authorities hope to get pictures of a number of finger prints which, it is understood, were taken immediately following the robbery. The story told by the finger prints has been kept secret so far as the police are concerned. In case they are turned over to Chief Sullivan little more need be done on the case, it is understood.

Lawyer John L. Hall, counsel for the McMillans, said today:

"We will help the police in every way possible. Any detective reports which may be in existence belong by rights to the insurance company which insured the gems. I believe, however, that if the police want them they will be forthcoming."

In regard to the alleged discovery of a spangle from a woman's gown in the safe where the jewels were kept, Mr. Hall said:

"The spangle is of a sort that is in common use by women, and did not correspond to any spangle that was worn by any member of the McMillan household or any servant on the night of the robbery."

GREAT PROFIT IN RUGS.

Witness Testifies That One Costing $16 Sold Here for $12,000.

Secrets of the rug business were told yesterday when the suit of Paul M. Allo against Vitell Benguiat and Leopold Benguiat, dealers in antique rugs, for commissions came to trial before Justice Goff of the Supreme Court. Mr. Allo said that between the years 1905 and 1913 he had sold $880,000 worth of rugs for the defendants, with the understanding that he was to receive 1 per cent. commission besides a salary of $25 a week. The defendants admitted the salary, but denied any agreement for the payment of commission.

Mr. Allo said he first entered the employ of the defendants in 1900, but quit in 1904 and went to France. To show that he was worth more than the weekly wage paid him, he said that the defendants, when he sailed away, gave him $5,000, which made a total of $13,185 he had received during his four years' employment, or an average of more than $3,000 a year. He re-entered the employ of the defendants in 1905 on the old terms.

In reply to questions by his counsel, Max D. Steuer, Mr. Allo said enormous profits were made in the rug business. To illustrate, he told of one rug that had been bought in France for $16 and brought to this city, where it was sold for $12,000. Another rug bought in England for $250 sold here for $15,000.

The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $8,001, which included interest and costs.

CAR ROBBERS' BOOTY KILLS 'LOOKOUT' BELOW

Thieves Surrender and Admit Stealing Rather Than Face Murder Charge.

While lounging about the piers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Brooks Street, Jersey City, last night, three tramps decided to rob a freight car stalled on a trestle overhead. Two of them climbed the structure and the third remained below to shout a warning in the event of danger.

The robbers above forced open the door of the freight car and tumbled several bales wrapped in burlap over the trestle to the man below. One bale weighed nearly 200 pounds, and it dropped off the trestle before the "look out" man knew it was coming. The bale fell on his head, crushed him to the ground and broke his neck.

Another bale went down, but when they got no response to their calls the two on the trestle descended and found that they had killed their comrade. At first they were tempted to flee. Then fearing that they might be caught and suspected of murder, the two thieves walked up Brooks Street and surrendered to Policeman Hayden, saying they were willing to plead guilty to robbery, but did not want to be charged with murder.

At Headquarters they described themselves as Thomas Farley and John O'Connor, both homeless. They said the dead man was Michael Ryan, 35 years old.

OPENS WITH 3,000-MILE TALK

Phone Message from San Francisco to Start Electric Show Here.

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show of 1915 opens today at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, with a formal inauguration conducted from San Francisco by Charles C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The exercises will take place in a specially constructed theatre, in which each seat will be connected by telephone with the speakers at either end of the line.

The newly completed Transcontinental Telephone Line will be used by Mr. Moore in San Francisco and the members of the Electrical Show Company in New York. The show will be opened to the public after the exercises, and will continue until the 16th inst.

Lectures to Police on Writing.

Albert S. Osborn, a handwriting expert, yesterday delivered the first of the series of lectures before Police Inspectors and Captains at Headquarters. He said handwriting presented the same striking characteristic as were found in a personality, and that it was essential to have as many specimens of a suspected person's writing as possible in making identifications. Mr. Osborn will lecture Friday on identification of typewriting.

The Equitable will change your mind

Even though you should have definitely decided not to change from your present quarters, we respectfully submit that the Equitable Building will change your mind, if you will but consider the luxury of its appointments, the reasonableness of its rentals, and the benefits which such an ideal combination affords. Think it over—better still, look it over, and do it now.

Equitable Building Corporation

120 Broadway

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GLASTENBURG Established 1833 KNITTING CO. — GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

Safety First, Last and All the Time—against Sudden Chills, Colds, Pneumonia and Rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

330—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight**.....per garment $1.50
3095—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight** (double thread)...per garment 1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, **light weight**.....per garment 1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **light weight**....per garment 1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, **medium weight**.....per garment 2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **winter weight**..per garment 2.50

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Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

REGAL

A slender, recede Toe; flat Tread; broad Shank; low Heel, black cloth Top; black calf Vamp & Trimmings.

A "Four" With the Speed of a "Twin Six"

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' continued leadership in the United States has established the National Supremacy of REGAL SHOES.

Quantity Production, Collective Purchasing Power, Manufacturing Efficiency and a World-Knowledge of Style Requirements enable us to "build in" more value and comfort and "put on" more style and finish than any other shoe sold at the price.

And we want you to prove this statement by examining the "Briton" illustrated above, which represents only one of fifty new Fall models.

We guarantee quality. The style speaks for itself and the price is stamped on the sole in our factory. It is a $4.00 value that may be imitated but can't be duplicated.

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

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*175 Broadway
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Broadway at Spring
*Broadway at 10th
*Broadway at 27th
*Broadway at 37th
**40 W. 34th St.
Nassau at Ann
*6th Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
**125th St. at 7th Ave.
**2929 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN
*301 Broadway
**1049 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
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**512 Fulton St.
**466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
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*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.
All stores sell men's shoes.

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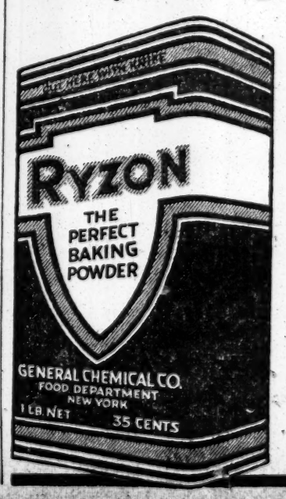
THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

YOU supply your cook with selected newly laid eggs, superior flour and the best of butter. Do likewise in your selection of baking powder. Give her RYZON. For, with RYZON she can get the most out of her other good and costly cooking materials.



You will find that RYZON will enable her to make better looking, better tasting, more easily digested muffins, cookies, biscuits and pastry.

Subject RYZON to any test and prove for yourself that it produces better results; that it is stronger and that it keeps longer; that it is absolutely wholesome. Your grocer sells RYZON with a money-back guarantee.

IMPORTANT Please note that *no more* RYZON is required than of any other baking powder.

Modern recipe books and the cooking schools now use standard *level* measurements. If you do not use *level* measurements, *use RYZON exactly as you would use any other baking powder.*

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In quarter-pound tins, 10c; half-pound tins, 18c, and pound tins, 35c.

WHY LABOR OPPOSES NEW CONSTITUTION

It Will "Bind and Gag You," Executive Council Tell State's Workers.

ASSAIL SHORT BALLOT

Say It Intrenches "Invisible Government"—Charge That Convention Ignored Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor, in execution of the mandate of the conference of labor leaders held here yesterday, today prepared an address to the labor men of the State setting forth the reasons why they should vote against the adoption of the proposed new constitution. The address advances reasons for opposing the Constitution as follows:

Because, the memorial of organized labor, containing our proposals, adopted May 25 and presented to the convention as the petition of the united wage earners of this State, was ignored in every particular, that would redress the wrongs of labor or give wage-earners a fundamental benefit.

Because by the creation of the short ballot system of appointive administration of our Government, power is centralized in a few hands, invisible government firmly intrenched, and the State Government removed from the hands of the people.

Because, by deliberately removing from the Bill of Rights a provision that military tribunals shall not exercise authority over private citizens, we are confronted with military despotism.

Because the judicial system is packed with new power that can be used against labor, and we know by experience how it has been used.

Because it seeks to abolish jury trials in criminal causes.

Because it seeks to create powerful Judges without nomination or election by the people.

Because it seeks to make the State Labor Department and the workmen's compensation law the football of foul partisan politics for all time to come.

Because it denies the right to establish living wages for women and children in employment.

Because it gives "invisible government" another clutch on the Legislature by permitting Assemblymen and Senators to be given other appointive State jobs, thus assuring control of the lawmaking power.

Because it denies recognition to the eight-hour day and prevailing rate of wages on public work.

Because it denies the principle "that the labor of human beings is not a commodity or article of commerce."

Because it denies the prayer of labor's memorial, "that the writ of habeas corpus shall never be suspended," thus strengthening military domination.

Because it refused to make a plain and clear definition of freedom of speech and freedom of the press. Thus leaving them subject to court decision in the future as in the past.

Because we refuse to accept the crumbs of consolation offered us in allowing occupational diseases to be insured, when the same document undertakes to destroy popular government and place the people under the autocratic rule of bureaucrats.

Because in the final analysis the revised Constitution is the product of a convention of which 134 of the 168 delegates were lawyers, more familiar with the tricks of juggling law than with dealing out even justice to the people.

In closing the address says:

"We advise you to vote against the entire three propositions submitted by the Constitutional Convention. If these propositions are adopted on election day you and yours will be bound and gagged after Jan. 1, 1916."

The address is signed by every member of the council.

COMMITTEE URGES SUPPORT.

Indorses Revised Constitution and Appeals to Voters.

After listening to speeches by ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who was majority leader of the Constitutional Convention, Henry L. Stimson, Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, and Herbert Parsons, the Republican County Committee at its meeting held last night at Bryant Hall by unanimous vote adopted a resolution indorsing the proposed new Constitution which will be submitted to the voters for ratification on Election Day. The resolution, which was offered by Chairman Tanner, follows:

Resolved, That the revised Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention and to be submitted to the people in November embodies the constructive program of the Republican Party of the State for the improvement of the State Government as declared in the successive conventions of the party, and is entitled to have the votes of the Republicans cast in favor of its approval.

Mr. Tanner, speaking in support of the resolution, said:

"While the proposed new Constitution is in no sense a partisan instrument, for it was voted for by a majority of both the Republicans and the Democrats in the Constitutional Convention, the Republicans of this State who sent an overwhelming majority to the convention must shoulder it as their work and carry it through at the polls. I suggest that the campaign for the new Constitution should be conducted with the same vigor and the same solicitude as the campaign for the District Attorney or any of the candidates on our ticket."

Henry L. Stimson urged the adoption of the Constitution as a matter of vital political necessity on the eve of the Presidential campaign.

"The new Constitution," he said, "was framed under the guidance of the greatest Republican in this State — I would say the greatest Republican in the nation, Senator Root."

The meeting last night was for the purpose of effecting a new organization of the County Committee, the members of which were elected in the recent primaries. This resulted in the re-election of Samuel S. Koenig as Chairman and of Benjamin Bulmer as Secretary and Senator Ogden L. Mills as Treasurer. Alexander Brough and Michael H. Blake were elected First and Second Vice Presidents, respectively, and Edward R. Montgomery was made Sergeant at Arms.

LAUDS NEW CONSTITUTION.

Short Ballot and Executive Budget Please J. H. Dougherty.

J. Hampden Dougherty, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity under Mayor Seth Low, in an address at Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, near Seventh Avenue, last night, indorsed the proposed new State Constitution. Mr. Dougherty said that partisanship had been subordinated in the making of the new document, and that, while it might not be perfect, it was certainly good as far as it went and a great improvement over the present Constitution.

"Ex-Chief Judge Cullen is one of the distinguished men who has come out in opposition to it," Mr. Dougherty said. "He gives as his reason, not anything in the new Constitution, but the fact that certain changes as to military trials were left out. To vote against the whole thing on this account would be to deny the State the benefit of a great deal that is good without accomplishing the end sought, for the things he wanted in the new Constitution are not in the present Constitution."

Mr. Dougherty said that any idea that labor's rights had been infringed upon was based on misunderstanding, and pointed to the fact that the new Constitution calls for compensation for occupational diseases. Mr. Dougherty praised the short ballot and the executive budget, which he called "scientific," and laid stress on the merits of the changes in the judiciary system and the abolishment of the expensive referee system.

SAYS DR. DE MEDINA BROKE UP HIS HOME

In Alienation Trial Bell Testifies His Wife and Physician Had Midnight Wine Parties.

SEALED VERDICT IS ORDERED

Defendant's Wife Comes to Court Voluntarily to Testify for Her Husband.

A sealed verdict was ordered this morning in the suit of Charles H. Bell against Dr. Leopold de Medina for $25,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mr. Bell's wife, Anna, which was tried yesterday before Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court. Mr. Bell was formerly private secretary to the late Joseph Milbank, and is now in the employ of the latter's estate. Dr. de Medina is well known both here and in Philadelphia. He is now traveling somewhere in South America.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell were married on April 17, 1901. In May, 1913, Mrs. Bell obtained a separation in Westchester on the ground of cruel treatment. In his complaint against Dr. de Medina Mr. Bell said that on July 9 and 10, 1913, and at various other times the defendant won the affections of his wife. Called to the witness chair, Mr. Bell testified:

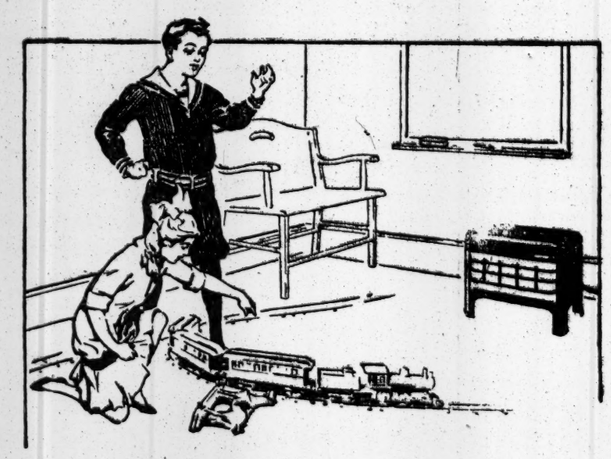
"I first noticed something wrong two years ago when the doctor and my wife used to sit out on the porch of my home in Mount Vernon after I had gone to bed. They smoked cigarettes and drank wine until 1 o'clock in the morning. My wife afterwards studied Spanish, with the doctor for a teacher. The doctor moved to Philadelphia and my wife visited him there and was ill there for seven weeks. When she returned home she was a changed woman and used to ridicule me, abuse me, and find fault with me from morning until night. Six weeks after her return she brought the action for a separation."

Then Mr. Bell said he began to watch his wife and learned that she and the doctor spent three days in the Victoria Hotel in this city. During their absence from their room he entered it and found a nightgown which he had bought for his wife and several articles which he knew belonged to the defendant. They had registered at the hotel, he said, under assumed names, as man and wife. Mr. Bell said that on this evidence he had procured a divorce from his wife without a contest. Telling other details of his married life, Mr. Bell said he had paid $9,000 for his home in Mount Vernon and that his wife sold the property and used the money for a trip to South America with the doctor.

Mrs. Angela de Medina, wife of the defendant, who lives in Holmes, Penn., came to court voluntarily to testify in behalf of her husband. She said she did not know where her husband was, but that in 1913 he sailed for Valparaiso. He was engaged in the drug business. Witnesses were called by the defense in an effort to show that the doctor could not have alienated the affections of Mrs. Bell for the reason that they had already been alienated before she met him.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.



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Gives you the heat required—Uses very little gas.

Prices $1.50 and upwards

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Consolidated Gas Company of New York

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MOTOR GASOLINE

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BULLETIN No. 4

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37th St., 238 E., Walsch & McCook.
41st St., 142 East, Boylston Garage.
45th St., 237 East, Serna, A.
53d St., 9 East, Ray Auto Renting Co.
54th St., 126 East, Monmouth Garage.
54th St., 218 East, Mercedes Repair Co.
55th St., 418 East, Cavanaugh, C. W.
59th St., 416 East, Olejer, A. Garage.
63d St., 52 East, Plaza Garage.
64th St. & Second Ave., Hollywood Garage.
66th St., 118 East, Dupre, E.
69th St., 517 E., Newschafer Garage.
73d St. & East River, Automobile Club of America.
73d St., 177 East, Auto Realty Co.
73d St., 186 E., Hayward & Co., M. M.
73d St., 180 East, Standard Auto Co.
73d St., 182 East, Brook's Garage.
74th St., 105 E., Independent Auto Co.
76th St., 116 East, Spengler Auto Co.
76th St., 53 East, Lee Garage.
76th St., 53 East, Madison Garage.
76th St., 423 East, Lind & Co., Gus.
77th St., 159 East, Ardsley Garage.
77th St., 113 East, Yorkville Garage.
79th St., 406 East, Seventy-Ninth St. Garage Cor.
80th St., 305 East, Sterling Garage.
84th St., 115 East, Belmont Garage.
84th St., 327 East, Yorkville Garage.
86th St., 205 East, Yorkville Central Garage.
90th St., 429 East, Arfman's Garage.
93th St., 328 East, Manhattan Garage.
103d St., 414 East, Wicke's Garage.
104th St., 425 East, Eagle Garage.
104th St., 437 East, Market Auto Co.
108th St., 428 E., Independent Garage.
108th St., 424 E., Kaufman, L. J.
108th St., 54 East, Lyon's Garage.
130th St., 164 East, Strathman Garage.
130th St., 171 East, Corinthian Garage.
131st St., 519 East, Levine, M. & Co.
132d St., 171 East, State Garage.
135d St., 447 East, Byrnes Garage, W. L.
134th St., 26 East, Linwood Garage.
137th St., 222 E., Hulse Garage Co., Inc.
138th St., 479 East, Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc.
144th St. & Morris Ave., Direct Garage.
149th St., 443 East, Hub Garage.
151st St. & Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
158th St., 770 E., Woodstock Garage.
163d St., 490 East, Melrose Garage.
174th St., Boston Road and Southern 195th St. & Webster Ave., Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H.
203d St., 314 East, Kenney, J.
213th St., 728 East, Ruff's Garage.
Boulevard, Auto Economies Accessories Co.
7th & Lewis Sts., Seventh St. Garage.
11th St., 360 West, Donovan's Garage.
12th St., 345 West, Twelfth St. Garage.
18th St., 345 West, Empire Garage.
20th St., 510 W., Twentieth St. Garage.
25th St., 226 West, New Home Garage.
25th St. & 12th Ave., Twenty-Fifth Street Garage.
26th St., 537 West, Swartz-Gaskell Corporation.
30th St., 320 West, Martinique Garage.
30th St., 2 West, Kingston Garage.
31st St., 6 East, Blue Sprocket Garage.
31st St., 150 West, Keystone Garage.
31st St., 154 West, Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co.
35th St., 511 West, National Garage.
36th St., 512 W., N.Y. Automobile Garage.
36th St., 226 West, Garland Garage.
37th St., 137 West, Greeley Square Garage.
37th St., 319 West, White, Peter.
37th St., 520 W., N. Y. Herald Garage.
39th St., 146 West, Opera House Garage.
40th St., 252 W., International Garage.
41st St., 132 East, Biltmore Garage.
41st St., 230 West, Hudson Garage.
41st St., 256 West, Packard Transportation & Repair Co.
41st St., 342 East, Prospect Garage.
42d St., 545 West, Quinlan Garage.
43d St., 621 West, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.
44th St., 307 West, Astor Garage.
46th St., 502 West, Commercial Delivery Co.
48th St., 215 West, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
49th St., 127 W., Indpt. Auto Renting.
49th St., 147 West, Forty-ninth St. Garage.
49th St., 225 West, Bowman, S. B., Auto Co.
50th St., 346 West, Caron Garage.
50th St., 114 West, Bord's Garage.
50th St., 124 West, Packard Acme Garage, Inc.
50th St., 218 West, Mason Bros.
50th St., 220 West, Long Acre Garage.
51st St., 633 West, Knox Auto Co.
51st St., 103 West, Kaufman, L. J.
51st St., 123 West, Deans Garage.
51st St., 224 West, Postal Garage.
51st St., 109 West, Napier Garage Co.
51st St., 218 West, Ryan, Joseph A.
51st St., 103 W., Mals Motor Truck Co.
52d St., 136 West, Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co.
52d St., 632 West, Buick Motor Co.
52d St., 146 W., Fed. Motor Truck Co.
52d St., 112 West, Joscelyn Garage.
53d St., 115 West, Palette Garage.
53d St., 121 West, Brown, Wm. Bruce.
54th St., 124-128 West, Corvan, Thos G.
54th St., 247 West, Automobile Club of America.
54th St., 231 West, Arena Garage.
54th St., 155 West, S. & S. Garage.
54th St., 114 West, Proud Electric Co.
55th St., 139 West, Aero Garage.
55th St., 239 West, Lobell, M. B.
56th St., 417 West, Stearns Motor Co., F. B.
56th St., 122 West, Aitken, H. E.
56th St., 155 West, Harman Yount Co.
56th St., 152 West, Buckley, M.
56th St. & 8th Ave., Deutsch, Maurice.
56th St., 114 West, Great Northern Garage.
56th St., 160 W., Day & Night Garage.
56th St. & Broadway, Studebaker Cor. of America.
56th St., 107 West, Park Garage.
56th St., 122 West, Lotos Garage Co.
57th St., 681 West, White Company.
57th St. & Bway, Silver Motor Co., C. T.
57th St., 103 West, Frances Motor Renting Co.
57th St., 518 West, Eagle Garage.
57th St. & Broadway, Colt-Stratton Co.
57th St. & Eleventh Ave., Chevrolet Motor Car Co.
58th St., 225 W., Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y.
60th St., 40 West, Brennan & Duffy.
60th St., 20 West, Lewis, S. H.
60th St., 25 West, Locomobile Company of America.
62d St., 23 West, Mitchell-Edmonston, Inc.
62d St., 19 West, Reo Motor Co.
63d St., 146 W., Sixty-third St. Garage.
64th St., 209 East, Black's Garage.
64th St. & West End Ave., International Motor Co.
64th St. & West End Ave., Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y.
64th St., 201-203 West, Grand Garage, J. J. O'Hara, Proprietor.
64th St., 205 West, Geier, Charles.
64th St., 302 West, Acme Garage.
64th St., 243 West, Amsterdam Garage.
64th St., 206 West, Republic Motor Sales Co.
64th St., 349 West, Renault Taxi Service.
65th St., 243 East, Black's Garage.
65th St., 214 West, Ascher, J. J.
65th St., 218 West, Pyramid Garage.
65th St. & Bway, Lincoln Sq. Garage.
65th St., 306 West, N. Y. Auto Garage.
67th St., 52 West, West Sixty-seventh St. Garage.
68th St., 252 W., Economiest Garage Co.
68th St., 320 West, Modern Garage.
68th St., 243 West, Morris Garage.
68th St., 241 West, Thomey Auto Service Co.
69th St., 262 W., Continental Garage.
69th St., 244 West, B. & B. Garage.
69th St., 246 W., Hetzer Bros. Garage.
70th St., 340 West, Edson, M.
70th St., 336 West, Haas & Greenburg.
70th St. & Bway, Winton Motor Car Co.
70th St., 330 West, Underwood, F. D.
75th St., 207 West, Ansonia Garage.
76th St. & Broadway, Aeon Garage Cor.
76th St., 308 West, Superior Motor Garage Co.
80th St., 214 W., De Palma & Wilson.
80th St., 314 West, Apthorp Garage.
82d St., 211 West, Burkhart Mills Garage.
83d St., 150 West, Preston Hall Garage.
87th St., 252 West, Belmont Garage.
87th St., 265 West, Riverside Auto Repair Co.
87th St., 271 West, Riverview Garage.
88th St., 213 W., Hartford Susp. Co.
89th St., 137 West, Thedford, Robert.
89th St., 312 West, West End Auto Palace.
89th St., 121 West, St. Urban Garage.
90th St., 211 West, Royal Garage.
96th St., 303 West, Thedford's Garage.
100th St., 9 West, Century Garage.
107th St., 102 W., Royal Garage.
108th St., 234 W., Manchester Garage.
108th St., 406 East, Saratoga Garage.
109th St., 254 West, Bonavista Garage Co.
110th St., 148 West, Cathedral Park Garage.
118th St., 66 West, Alhambra Garage.
124th St., 304 W., Normal Auto Station.
127th St., 541 West, Gorden, E.
129th St., 303 West, Security Garage.
133d St., 165 West, Kingwood Garage.
133d St., 52 St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros. Gasoline Station.
137th St. & Broadway, Keshee Sales Co.
142d St., 231 West, Victoria Garage.
144th St., 80 West, Dolphin Garage.
145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave., Lawson's Gasoline Station.
150th St., 457 West, Convent Garage.
151st St., 447 West, Hilltop Garage.
153d St. & McCombs Place, Fabel's Gasoline Station.
158th St., 414 West, Speedway Garage.
157 West 18th St. Garage, Inc.
167th St. & Grand Concourse, Holland, T. G. & J. L.
168th St., 554 West, Washington Heights Garage.
170th St. & Broadway, Broadway Gasoline Station.
176th St. & Echo Place, Gasoline & Oil Supply Co.
181st St., 512 West, Beaver & Son, J. P.
185th St. & Broadway, Greater New York Garage.
187th St. & Grand Concourse, Holland, T. G. & J. L.
188th St. & Grand Concourse, Concourse Garage.
188th St. & Grand Concourse, Grand Concourse Garage.
193d St. & Bway, Kraus Gasoline Sta.
204th St. & Broadway, Maxwell Gas Station.
207th St., 602 W., Laird Bros. Garage.
Amsterdam Ave., 188, Hudson River Garage Station B.
Ave. A., 361, Auto Truck & Storage Co.
Bergen Ave., 607, Ford Motor Car Co.
Broadway & 91st St., Kesbec Sales Co.
Broadway, 2903, Climotil Garage Co.
Broadway, 4816, Auto Service & Supply Co.
Broadway, 5015, Brickner's Auto Supply Co.
Brown Pl., 144, Liesmann Bros. Garage.
Boston & Eastchester Rds., McCrain Gasoline Sta. J.
Broadway, 1759, Poertner Motor Co.
Boston Rd., 1262, Ross Garage.
Croton Ave., 1965, Crotona Garage.
Courtlandt Ave., 869, Courtlandt Garage.
Downing St., 45, Tassi Garage.
Delancey St., 173, Sevin, I.
Dyckman St. & Broadway, Russell's Gasoline Station.
Eleventh Ave., 651, Chalmers Motor Car Co.
Eighth Ave., 817, Equitable Garage.
First Ave., 1293, Janovic, Emil.
Fordham Road, 561 East, Fordham Garage.
Gleason & Westchester Aves., Estling, B.
Goerck St., 71, Eastern Garage.
Hudson St., 651, Merry, E. L.
Irving Pl., 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jerome Ave., 1934, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St., 254, Kaufman, L. J.
Lafayette St., 276, Kaufman, L. J.
Morris Ave., 1005, Morris Ave. Garage.
Main St., Westchester, Thomson, J. F.
Mott Ave., 306, Mott Haven Auto Co.
Morris Ave., 1005, Bronx, Reliable Club Garage.
Mulliner & Morris Park Ave., Bronx, Bronx Park Taxi Co.
Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Road, Gasoline & Oil Supply Co.
Park Ave., 583, Cryder & Co.
Park Ave. & 200th St., Bedford Park Garage.
Park Ave., 481, Sanford Auto Co., F. T.
Park Ave., 4506, Haines Garage.
Pearl St., 355, Kelly, J. T.
Prospect Ave., 944, Paramount Garage.
Park Ave., 485, Marrim, G. C.
Second St., 79-81 East, Asen's Garage.
Trading Co.
Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 1407, Economical Garage.
Southern Boulevard, 2073, Boulevard Auto Co.
Seventh Ave., 750, Dresco Garage.
St. Peters & Gleebe Aves., Bentley, J.
St. Nicholas Ave., 235, Eureka Auto Station.
St. Nicholas Ave., 643, St. Nicholas Garage.
St. Nicholas Ave., 1000, Goff Gasoline Station.
Trinity Ave., 917, Trinity Garage.
Union Ave., 1117, Union Garage.
West End Ave., 102, United Garage Co., Inc.
Washington Square South, 73, Washington Square Garage.
Webster Ave., 2800, Mosholu Garage.
Webster Ave., 3134, Webster Garage.
West End Ave., 87, Doty-Demos Co.
West End Ave., 91, West End Garage.
West End Ave., 205, Williams & Morford.
Westchester Ave., 2133, Kelly & Fordham.
132th Ave. & 132d St., Sternberg Motor Co.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Atlantic Ave., Bklyn., 1569, Ajax Garage.
Albany Av., Bklyn, 76, Curtis Auto Co.
Ave. Q., Bklyn, 1037, Irving Garage.
Atlantic Ave., Bklyn., 1630, Rau, H. F.
Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, 1644, Sterling Trucking Co.
Atlantic Av., Bklyn, 2788, Williams, C. J.
Arlington & Miller Aves., Bklyn, Wittenberg & Helmus.
Bayside, L. I., Auto Repair & Machine Works.
Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City, General Vehicle Co.
Broadway, Flushing, 110, Flushing Ave. Auto Moving Co.
Broadway, Flushing, 107, Flushing Auto Garage.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1474, Ford Motor Car Co.
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, Brown, C. J.
Bedford Ave., Bklyn, 1001, Globe Motor Co.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 3390, Kaufman, L. J.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1515, Kaufman, L. J.
Beaver St., Bklyn., 100, Beaver Garage.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 943, Bedford Auto Garage.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 639, Bedford Ave. Garage.
Bedford Av., Bklyn, 1306, Kirkham, I. C.
Boerum Pl., Brooklyn, 37, Boerum Place Garage.
Butler St., Bklyn, 324, Buick Motor Car Co.
Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn, Broadway Penn Garage.
Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn, Siegman, F.
Bway, Flushing, 86, Queensboro Garage.
Bergen St., Bklyn., 1130, Pitkin Auto Co.
Bergen St., Bklyn., 1179, St. Marks Garage.
Bedford Ave., Broklyn, 2006, Parkside Gasoline Station.
Bedford Ave., Bklyn, 869, United Auto Radiator & Repair Co.
Bedford Ave., Bklyn, 1410, Windsor-Mahmud Co.
Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, 1998, Morris & Smith Auto Co., Inc.
Cooper St., 288, Cooper Garage.
Clymer St., Bklyn, 187, Kestler Bros.
Coney Island Av., Bklyn, 715, Kensington Garage.
Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn, 1907, Bath Beach Garage.
College Point, L. I., Duerr, Geo.
College Point, L. I., Hern & McCracken
Covert St., Bklyn, 135, Covert Garage.
Clymer St., Bklyn, 176, Kaufman, L. J.
Corona, L. I., Hart's Garage.
Corona, L. I., Molds Garage.
College Pl., Bklyn, 23, Kerges Garage
Cumberland St., Bklyn, 370, The Hill Garage.
Clarendon Road, Bklyn, 2188, Sweeney & Nall Auto Co.
Clark St., Bklyn., 53, St. George Garage.
Cranberry St., Bklyn., 28, Pioneer Garage.
Coney Island Avenue & Avenue J, Midwood Gasoline Station.
Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, 794, Nonpareil Garage.
Diamond St., Brooklyn, 54, Barrington's Garage.
Douglaston, L. I., Mortimers Garage.
Emerson Pl., Brooklyn, 94, Emerson Place Garage.
East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn, Foster Ave. Garage.
Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn, Siegman, F.
Elmhurst, L. I., Queens Boulevard Garage.
Eleventh Ave., Whitestone, L. I., 42, O'Fee's Garage.
Elmhurst, L. I., Mullers Garage.
Elmhurst, L. I., Rumboski Garage.
Flushing, L. I., Geddes, John.
Foot Ocean Ave., Manhattan Beach, Bayside Garage.
Fort Hamilton Av., Bklyn, 4530, Hill, R. A.
Forest Hills, L. I., Forest Hills Garage.
Fourth Ave., Bklyn, 280, Ferrigno, G.
F'bush Av., Bklyn, 284, Kaufman, L. J.
Flushing, L. I., Dunn's Gasoline Sta.
Flatbush Ave. & Plaza St., Brooklyn, Brooklyn Riding & Driving Club.
Fulton Ave., Astoria, 79, Amann, Chas.
Forest Ave., Bklyn., 47, Reiss F. J.
Flatbush Ave. & Dufield St., Brooklyn, Mooney, James.
Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, 5020, Parkway Garage.
Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Shell-Fulton St., Bklyn, 84, Tiemann, F. M.
Flushing, L. I., Wilson Garage.
Flushing, L. I., Schumachers Garage.
Fulton St., 72, Pool, George & Son.
Grand Ave., Astoria, 23, Schwartz Garage burne Garage.
Greene Av., Bklyn., 1005, Royal Garage.
Glendale, L. I., Rupp, Leonard.
Humboldt St., Brooklyn, 58, Broadway Auto Co.
Hancock St., Bklyn. 940, Hancock Garage.
Herkimer St., 236, E. & H. Garage.
Hall St., Brooklyn, 240, Sloan Engineering Co.
Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Bklyn., Siegman, F.
Hillside & Columbus Aves., Jamaica, Newman's Gasoline Station.
Hancock St., Bklyn., 435, Pupke Garage.
Huron St., Bklyn., 183, Schaefer, H. C.
Jackson Av., L. I. City, Ford Motor Co.
Jamaica, Eggers-Knight Auto Co.
Jamaica, L. I., Koster & Son, D.
Johnson Pl., Bklyn. 9, Erasmus Garage.
Jamaica, Aubinger, Harry A.
Jamaica, L. I., International Garage.
Jamaica Av., Bklyn. 75, Kaufman, S.
Jamaica, Baker, C. A.
Jefferson Av., Bklyn, 102, Fortier, G. W.
Jackson Ave., Corona, Jackson Garage.
Jamaica, Disbrow Bros.
Jackson Ave., L. I. City, 389, Astoria Taxi Co.
Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill., 1998, Manor Garage, Anthony Bier, Prop.
Jamaica Av., Bklyn, 1995, Manor Garage
Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I., Pults, Wm.
Jamaica, L. I., Most Bros.
Jamaica, L. I., Ottens, J. F. H.
Jamaica, L. I., Wiegels Garage.
Kings Highway & Church Ave., Bklyn, Hommel, F.
Kings Highway, Bklyn, 38, Doyle, Geo.
Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, 29, Mitchell Garage.
Kossuth Pl., Bklyn, 14, Kossuth Auto Exchange.
Lexington Av., Bklyn, 411, Lexington Garage.
Little Neck, L. I., Cornell's Garage.
Lockwood St., Astoria, 383, Bway Taxi Co.
Lexington Ave., Bklyn, 359, Disbrow Garage.
Lawrence St., Bklyn, 107, Glackin Co., Thomas.
Lott St., Bklyn, 140, Beverly Garage.
Lewis Ave., Bklyn, 229, Brozek Auto Repair Co.
Lafayette Av., Bklyn, 431, Woods Garage
Lexington Ave., 324, Quincy Garage.
Manhattan Ave., Bklyn, 583, Manhattan Ave. Garage.
Manhattan & Driggs Aves., Bklyn, Greenpoint Garage.
Monroe St., Bklyn, 107, Crossman, Chas. B.
Marcy Ave., Bklyn, 633, Marcy Garage.
Maujer St., Bklyn, 265, Maujer Garage.
Madison St. Bklyn, 623, Sylvan Garage.
Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn, Morgan Ave. Garage.
Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, Ridgewood Garage.
New York Ave., Brooklyn, 57, Atlas Garage.
New Utrecht Ave., Bklyn, 5906, Dickover, H. M., & Son.
Nostrand Av., 1187, Hawthorne Garage.
North Beach, L. I., Wiener Motor Wks.
Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I., Lemmey Garage.
Ozone Park, L. I., Mellers, H.
Ormond Pl., Bklyn., 10, Ormond Garage.
Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, 2042, Ocean Ave. Garage.
Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, 18, Pastre Auto Co., A. E.
Old Mill, Bklyn, Wellman, C. J.
Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Bklyn, Welsh, F. R.
Prospect Pl., Bklyn, 781, Healy-Prospect Garage.
Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn, 73, East New York Garage.
Prospect Pl., Bklyn, 903, Diuguid Bros.
Park Av., Bklyn, 756, Tompkins Garage
Park Ave., Bklyn., 804, Park Garage.
Parkside Ave., Brooklyn, 172, Parkside Garage.
Paynter Aves., L. I. City, 95, Model Garage.
Pacific St., 670, Portland Garage.
Queens Boulevard & Fitting St., Woodside, L. I., Boulevard Garage, E. Dichne, Prop.
Queens, L. I., Kammerer, Mrs. C.
Queens, L. I., Griesmer, C. W.
Quincy St., Brooklyn, 595, Central Garage.
Queens Boulevard, between Fitting & Hancock Sts., Woodside, Newman's Gasoline Station.
Queens, L.I., Queens Auto Repair Shop.
Rogers Ave., Bklyn, 1345, Flatbush Auto Service.
Richmond Hill, Cameron, J. E.
R'm'd Hill, L. I., Kew Gardens Garage.
R'm'd Hill, L. I., Kew Gardens Garage.
Radde St., L. I. City, 73, Calkins Garage.
Ramblersville, N. Y., Anderson & Sierk.
Richmond Hill, Apex Garage.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Kernochen, T.K.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Richmond Hill Garage.
Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn, 295, Ridgewood Ave. Garage.
Ramblersville, L. I., Paulson, H.
Richmond Hill, L. I., Roeper, M.
Springfield, L. I., Jones, W. B.
Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island, Kaiser Garten Garage.
Sixth St., Bklyn, 283, Dennis Garage, C. E.
Snyder Ave., Brooklyn, 44, Brooklyn Motor Car Co.
South Portland Ave., Brooklyn, 116, Allen Co., I. M.
Sackett St., Bklyn, 375, Firneno Bros.
Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, 5616, Sixth Ave. Garage.
St. John's Pl., 1424, O'Niell, Peter C.
So. Ozone Park, L. I., Plunkett, Wm. H.
St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, 233, Pratt-Hendricks Co.
Snyder Av., Bklyn., 55, Snyder & Son, J. J.
Stephens Court, Bklyn., 39, Stephens, B. F.
Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, 98, Stuyvesant Heights Garage.
Taylor St., Bklyn, 178, Kaufman, L. J.
Tilden Av., Bklyn, 2222, F'bush, Auto Co.
Union St., Bklyn., 839, Academy Garage.
Union St., Bklyn, 784, Union Garage.
Vernon Av., Bklyn, 278, Hohweimer & Son.
Vanderbilt Ave., Bklyn, 267, Vanderbilt Garage.
Van Deventer Ave., Astoria, 177, Sachse & Mark.
Webster Ave., L. I. City, Maxwell Motor Sales Corp.
Woodside, L. I., Migge, H.
West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, Seagate Garage.
Watkins St., Bklyn, 382-384, Watkins Street Garage.
Waverly Av., Bklyn, 344, Waverly Garage.
Wodohaven, L. I., Woodhaven Garage
Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria, Astoria Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Forest P'way Supply.
Whitestone, L. I., Beechhurst Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Geehan, Frank.
Woodhaven, L. I., Keller, K.
Woodside, L. I., Flushing Rd., Kunars Garage.
Woodhaven, L. I., Louvet, A. E.
4th St., Bklyn, 334, Cross Garage.
8th St., Bklyn, 105 S., DeLuxe Garage.
8th St., C. I., 3362 W., Coney Island Garage.
11th St., Bklyn, 473, Dilger, E. H.
19th St., Bklyn, 372, Williams Auto Service Co.
22d St., Flushing, Allen's Garage.
28th St., Bklyn, 488 E., Glenwood Gar.
29th St., Brooklyn, 252 East, Clarendon Garage.
54th St., Bklyn, 359, Bay Ridge Garage.
59th St., Brooklyn, 1339, Blythebourne Garage.
75th St., Bklyn., 316, Shore Road Garage.
91st St., Bklyn., 361, O'Rourke's Garage.
1st Av., L. I. City, 110, Tufts City Garage
4th Ave. & Carroll St., Bklyn, De Rosa's Garage.
4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn, Berger-Madden Garage.

STATEN ISLAND

Grant City, S. I., Atlantic Garage.
Great Kills, S. I., Great Kills Garage.
Port Richmond, S.I., Richmond Garage
Port Richmond, S. I., Granite Garage.
Prince's Bay, S. I., Pleasant Plains Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., Newmann's Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., Stapleton Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., Schenk's Garage.
Stapleton, S. I., United Tire Co.
Tottenville, S. I., Tottenville Garage.
Tottenville, S. I., Peto & Boyd
West Brighton, S. I., Progress Garage.
W. Brighton, S. I., Inter Boro. Garage
West Brighton, S. I., Castleton Garage.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1915.

LABOR'S OBJECTIONS.

The only unanswerable argument of the suffragists is that some of the women want the vote. It is as impossible to argue that point as it is to combat the desire of the man who says he wants a million dollars. The opponents of the new Constitution are in the same position. They want to beat the Constitution at the polls, and they appear to have conspired together in the resolve not to give their reasons that is their real reasons. The grounds of objection they state are frivolous to the point of absurdity. For instance, the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor has prepared a statement for distribution to the members of the Federation in which these objections to the Constitution are set forth:

> The short ballot would take the government of the State away from the people.
>
> Military despotism would threaten the liberty of citizens.
>
> Judges, under the new Constitution, would be selected, not elected.

Does this Executive Council suppose that the members of the Federation are so devoid of intelligence as to be fooled by this arraignment of the convention's work? The intended purpose of the short ballot is to give the people a more effective control over Government, and that would be its inevitable effect. The voter cannot possibly know the worth and merit of all the candidates upon a long ballot, upon such a ballot as we have been accustomed to cast on Election Day. By reducing the number of elective officers the task of the voter is made easier. He can more easily acquaint himself with the character and the quality of the smaller number of candidates. He can make a discriminating choice, he can reject the unworthy and choose the worthy. It thus becomes possible for him to baffle the designs of the bosses and to cast his vote for men fit for places of public trust. The Constitution would have been better if the convention had gone further in the direction of shortening the ballot. But the gain is very considerable. It will increase the control of the people over public affairs.

The hubbub over "military despotism" seems to have been especially contrived as a bait for the labor vote. But the amendment forbidding military tribunals to pass upon the offenses of persons not in military service when civil courts are open to administer justice was rejected because it was quite superfluous. Nothing could be more childish than the talk about the peril of military despotism because of the defeat of this amendment. The people of the State of New York have got along very comfortably for 138 years without any such provision in their Constitution. If the danger existed at all it would not be removed by the defeat of this Constitution, since the coveted safeguard is not to be found in the present instrument. Constitutions are born of public opinion, they are shaped by public opinion, and public opinion may be trusted to defend our liberties against military despotism, particularly since the thing is the flimsiest of bogeys.

Under the present Constitution Judges are "selected," the nominations are really made by the men of the organization, the people at the polls merely ratify the choices they make. THE TIMES urged upon the convention an amendment providing for the appointment of Judges by the Executive. That amendment would have given the power to appoint to the Governor, who is responsible to the people; the men of the machines are not responsible to the people. This objection, too, loses all its force because the rejection of the new Constitution would not change the present system of "selecting" Judges.

A decent respect for the opinions of the voters would seem to make it incumbent upon those who oppose the Constitution to set forth some grounds of objection which might be grasped by the mind of a reasonably intelligent man. The objections thus far stated appear to have been carefully selected with a view to securing the attention of ignorance and immaturity.

GERMANY YIELDS.

The sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine on Aug. 19, an incident all the more perilous to friendly relations between the United States and Germany by reason of the fact that the destruction of the Lusitania was undisavowed, put a stop to the exchange of formidable notes signed by the American Secretary of State and the German Foreign Secretary, respectively, with long intervals between. It became instead the subject of a diplomatic correspondence less formal and more pressing, the outcome of which was awaited with general anxiety. On Sept. 1, Count VON BERNSTORFF, the German Ambassador, delivered to the Secretary of State a note in which the German Government was committed to the principle that—

> Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without the safety of the lives of the noncombatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.

That undertaking greatly relieved the tension. It seemed to make the Arabic incident turn wholly upon the question whether the steamship resisted or tried to escape; and as the testimony of the officers and passengers was overwhelming to the effect that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning, a disavowal from the German Government was expected as a matter of course.

Then, much to everybody's astonishment, there was received at the State Department on Sept. 9, not a "note," but a "memorandum," in which the German Government most deeply regretted the loss of life on the Arabic, especially American life, and added:

> The German Government is unable, however, to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic.

Disappointment and vexation were intense. The German Government apparently was unwilling or unable to support the reassurances that had been received informally from its Ambassador. His optimism, nevertheless, was unfaltering, and with unusual patience and tact he has saved at last a clumsy situation. Yesterday he was able to deliver to the State Department a very different kind of memorandum. The German Government does not reject the opinion of its submarine commander that the Arabic's intentions were aggressive, and yet it does not doubt the good faith of English testimony to the contrary. Therefore, it regrets and disavows the submarine commander's act, which was against the instructions controlling submarine warfare at the time, and "is prepared "to pay indemnity for the American "lives which, to its deep regret, have "been lost on the Arabic." Furthermore:

> The orders issued by his Majesty the Emperor to the commanders of the German submarines * * * have been made so stringent that the recurrence of an incident similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

Obviously, therefore, not only the Arabic case is safely settled, but our whole case against Germany's submarine warfare is therein conceded. We wonder all the more why the sinking of the Lusitania remains undisavowed.

A WEEK-END'S TASK.

The terms on which investors could participate in the underwriting of the Anglo-French war loan were finally announced on Friday morning of last week. The lists were closed yesterday morning, subscriptions having already exceeded the amount required. Thus, over one week's end, so to speak, the American public found half a billion dollars of surplus active capital and placed it to the credit of Great Britain and France, who will write their checks against it to pay for goods purchased in this country greatly, though only temporarily, in excess of their power to produce and exchange goods with us.

As we see it now, it was nothing to have made a to-do about. No unusual strain is imposed upon our economic affairs. And it is very desirable that we should develop a sense of proportion in these matters, for this is not the last operation of the kind we shall have to manage. We have entered the world. We shall henceforth be lenders, whether we wish it or not, because the world must borrow and the rich must trade. We are very rich. We lend half a billion without feeling it. We shall perhaps double it without feeling it any more.

Now that the economic sense of the people has, on direct appeal, vindicated itself again, it is possible to speak more plainly than before of what consequences would have followed a rejection of the loan. We should in that case have demonstrated an economic principle which, though universally accepted, has never been proved, because no people have ever been all at one time so stupid as to prove it against themselves. The principle is that you cannot sell where you do not buy any more than you can buy where you do not sell, or, that trade must be reciprocal. If we had refused to place credit at the disposal of Great Britain and France they would have bought our goods for a time just the same, paying for them outright in gold so long as their means held out, creating temporarily an illusion of enchanting prosperity in this country; but afterward, at the end of the war, Europe would have been obliged to adopt methods of reprisal and we should have had to pay dearly for our nonsense.

In what manner? Well, first of all would have taken place a great inflation of prices on the basis of the gold extorted from Europe. This would then become the best market of all the world in which to sell and the worst in which to buy. Then Europe, under stress of great necessity and with labor suddenly released from war, would produce goods to the limit of her power and flood this high-priced market with them. That would take our surplus gold away from us and down would come the price structure perilously reared upon it. There would be a frightful panic. If we refused to buy Europe's goods, then we should have to stop selling Europe anything, and worse yet, lose the markets of the world to her. She would sell where we had hoped to sell; nobody would buy our high-priced goods. We should in any case have to lose our gold, because gold, in spite of any known obstacle, finds its way to those who economically need it most.

The credit we are now building up in Europe is a protection against just that post-bellum danger. It saves the future of our commerce in the world. It saves us from ourselves. In the case imagined Europe on returning to peace would be obliged to make an industrial raid upon a swollen store of American gold. But in the case that is, Europe, at the close of the war and for many years thereafter, will have a debt to pay, and we shall have escaped the calamity of an uncontrollable gold inflation.

SUFFRAGE MISSIONARIES.

The hearts of the Jersey woman suffragists beat happily on Sunday. Secretary GARRISON and Secretary to the President TUMULTY had made public profession of their faith in the Cause. Mr. GARRISON'S ardor seems tepid for a convert. "Woman suffrage doesn't seem to contain any "danger, and if it does bring benefits, "so much the better." Even if the ballot in feminine and masculine hands produces just about the same results as the ballot in masculine hands, "no harm will have come from it." Call you this backing your friends? Still, as presumable missionaries from Washington, Mr. GARRISON and Mr. TUMULTY were welcomed fervidly. Their message was taken as a message from the White House.

The missionary service was extended yesterday to more States that vote on woman suffrage this Fall. Mr. MCADOO and Mr. REDFIELD had ratified the amendment in New York. Mr. WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor, had ratified it for Pennsylvania. Secretary WILSON'S happiness must be perfect if President WILSON shares the partiality of Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS for woman suffrage. Mr. REDFIELD'S example must make a deep impression, especially on the manufacturers whose good graces he won so notably in his freshman days at the Department of Commerce. Mr. MCADOO is a gallant advocate, whose services to feminism should be valuable. Who will bear the good news to Massachusetts? Doubtless some official emissary will carry hope thither from Washington.

The suffragists have some reason to be encouraged by the adhesion of officials near to the business and bosom of Mr. WILSON. If he has decided to vote for the amendment in New Jersey, his influence may be helpful to them; and the Cabinet Ministers of enlightenment to the heathen antis can hardly be interpreted otherwise than as voices of his will. Sitters on the fence may jump down. The known inequities of JEAN NUGENT, anti, contrasted with the virtue and distinction of his great adversary, may stir the good. Mr. WILSON has a perfect right to vote for woman suffrage, to urge his Cabinet officers who are of the same opinion to proclaim it, to give woman suffrage in his own State and every State what boom and boost he can. There is another side to the matter, of course. While the authority of the Baltimore platform isn't sacrosanct, Mr. WILSON was correct in his position on woman suffrage by Federal constitutional amendment. To impose woman suffrage on unwilling States would be wrong. But may not the exertion of moral authority from Washington in favor of woman suffrage be resented in New Jersey? Mr. WILSON is much more than a citizen of New Jersey. He has arrayed, if the missionary service of members of his Cabinet receives the only construction that seems possible, high Federal officials in behalf of woman suffrage. In three States it appears as an Administration measure, so to speak. Now people are mighty touchy about any "interference" from Washington in the domestic affairs of their State. The memorable defeat of Judge FOLGER showed how the Republicans of New York resented a blameless nomination engineered in the White House. Will the intrusion of Federal officials in a question to be voted on by Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey be resented? It is idle to say that Mr. WILSON, Mr. GARRISON, Mr. MCADOO, Mr. REDFIELD, and Mr. W. B. WILSON are speaking as private men.

It is their official place that commands attention and confers whatever weight it has upon their expressed or implied views of woman suffrage. To speak frankly, would anybody pay especial heed to the views of Mr. WILLIAM B. WILSON, Mr. REDFIELD, or even Mr. MCADOO if these gentlemen were not in office?

Still, as unregenerate and utter disbelievers in the desirability and advisability of woman suffrage at this time, or until the wishes of the majority of women in regard to it and the fitness of that majority for it are known conclusively, we are glad that Mr. WILSON'S missionaries have heard and spread the call. The antis need waking up, stirring up, bracing up. Polite indifference, languor, inertness, have characterized too many, perhaps most of them. And the voters in general seem to be murmuring when woman suffrage is talked about: "Leave me, leave me to repose." Not by a meagre majority, not by a bored and listless electorate, should woman suffrage be beaten. Worse still if in any of the four States that are to accept or reject it in October or November it should win because its friends are active and too many of its foes lazy. Wake up! Get to work! That is the notice that Mr. WILSON'S missionaries serve unconsciously on the opponents of Votes for Women.

THE PERSONAL TAX.

The Mayor holds that the personal tax scandal and nuisance are meritorious in his administration because it is merely diligent in enforcing the law. The first words on the business side of the notice sent to scores of thousands is that it is not sent in obedience to any requirement of law. The current proportion of those who "swear off" is something in excess of 99 per cent. That is the percentage in which the Mayor's administration is not enforcing the law, but pursuing some obscure end. There is nothing singular about this. It is always some unspecified but very inclusive "they" who ought to pay on all "they" own. Usually, those who are pursuing the tax dodgers are themselves immune, although often to the world seeming as prosperous as the victims caught by the collectors. There have been published the names of officials connected with this levy who are not taxed, despite comfortable salaries.

The Mayor goes on to say that he is not a specialist in taxation. All the more the pity that he did not leave taxation to the Tax Commission. It had the confidence of the community before there were added to it the appointees of the Mayor, whose action makes the Mayor responsible for a policy he alternately approves and disapproves, according to the uppermost opinion of the day. The Mayor's vacillation is sufficiently explained by his confessed lack of grounding in the principles of taxation. If he had fixed opinions, right or wrong, he would not be driven to seek excuse either in the law which he so rashly meddled with or in the manner of its enforcement. The Mayor's lack of confidence in his position and the silence of the advisers whom he has overruled make it necessary to propound some elementary principles. They are the basis of the dissatisfaction which the community is expressing in a rage rather inarticulate, perhaps owing to its own doubt what it thinks about the personal taxes in the general property tax. Even the community itself may lean toward the Mayor's view, when it is not a question of the payment of an individual's tax. Below will be found the statement of the case by the National Tax Association, through the findings of a committee. The statement is all the stronger because it is of universal application, embodying the teachings of experience without reference to the peculiar local conditions here or elsewhere:

> The general property tax system has broken down. It has not been more successful under strict administration than where the administration is lax. In the States were the administration has been most stringent the tendency of public opinion and legislation is not toward more stringent administration, but toward a modification of the system. The same tendency is evident in the States where administration has been more lax. The States which have modified or abandoned the general property tax show no intention of returning to it. Where the general property tax is required by constitutional provisions there is a growing demand for the repeal of such provisions.
>
> We conclude, therefore, that the failure of the general property tax is due to the inherent defects of the theory; that even measurably fair and effective administration is unattainable, and that all attempts to strengthen such administration serve simply to accentuate and prolong the inequalities and unjust operation of the system.

Those are the words of experts, who considered taxation as a matter of economics rather than politics. Only their findings are given above. Their reasons are satisfactory to reasonable persons, willing to be guided where experience leads.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Troublesome, but Not Discouraging.

With traffic through the Panama Canal interrupted for more than a month at least—possibly for an even longer period—it is evident enough that the various celebrations of the "completion" and the "opening" of the great enterprise were a bit premature. There is, however, nothing in the present situation that is ominous of failure, or, for that matter, of anything worse than some heavy expenditures for dredging which the canal engineers had hoped rather than expected to avoid.

From the beginning it has been known that "slides" would occur, and nobody pretends even now to know with any exactness just what their extent will be or just how long they will continue. The geological formation in the vicinity of the Culebra Cut has been studied so carefully, however, that it has few secrets left, and the nature, if not the duration, of the trouble is thoroughly understood. One thing is certain—that the sliding of earth and rock into the canal prism cannot go on forever. After a while, and at no very remote period, either, the readjustment of material in the abutting hills—fortunately they are quite unworthy of the name of mountains—will have been completed, and there is consolation, of rather poor quality, indeed, but none the less real, in the thought that the more rapid the movement toward a new equilibrium the sooner will a state of rest be attained.

Two courses were open to the engineers. The one they are taking is to let the slides go on till they stop of their own accord, dredging each out after it arrives. The other would be to remove to convenient places back from the canal the portions of the hills that threaten to deposit themselves in it. The second plan has been seriously considered, and some work of the kind has been done in a tentative way, but to carry it through would be a task so large and costly that it will not be undertaken except as a last and somewhat desperate resort.

If the hills through which this portion of the canal runs were of honest dirt or ordinary, durable stone, the problem would be much simpler than it is. As it happens, much of the underlying rock is almost as soluble in water as sugar is, and now that the excavating done has exposed great masses of it to the heavy rains of Panama it is turning to almost liquid mud. This peculiarity explains why there is not alone an "angle of stability" to be reached in the usual way, but why the bottom of the canal itself has been forced up by the weight of the neighboring hills.

Even War Hath Its Humors.

None of us ever fails to notice an essential and considerable difference between the goring of our own oxen and those of our neighbors, but the Germans are notably, and sometimes amusingly, keen in discovering distinctions of that sort.

We have been hearing much from them, in recent months, for instance, about the outrageous behavior of French and British aviators who, in their bomb-dropping raids over German territory, do not discriminate, as under the laws of war they should, between civilian lives and property and those that are military. This certainly is a bad business, no matter who does it, but why did the Germans wait till the royal palace at Karlsruhe was more or less peppered from the sky before they realized the enormity of such deeds? They were just as bad in quality when seaside resorts on the English coast were subjected to assaults of the same sort, and there the killing of nurse maids and their charges, of postmen and of elderly lawyers, was on a much larger scale.

Latest and most amazing exhibition of the German ability to see non-existent differences is that given in the official comment on recent operations in the West, issued by the Army Headquarters Staff in Berlin for home and foreign consumption.

The Allies, it seems, did win certain advantages on that line, but they were poor things. "Such successes," we read, "due to the help of the munition factories of the whole world, including the United States, can by no stretch of the imagination be called a brilliant victory." And of the gains near Lens, "it was not by any soldierly qualities of the English attack, but by a successful surprise and the use of gases."

That last is indeed a triumph of the naïve. Is it not, then, regarded as "soldierly" by Germans to surprise an enemy, or is their condemnation of surprises reserved for those of which Germans are the victims? As for the derogatory reference to the use of asphyxiating gases as an implement or device of war, surely even they must have had difficulty in refraining from smiles as they made it—in failing to appreciate its wild absurdity when coming from the inventors and most persistent users of this dreadful agent.

Enterprise Poorly Rewarded.

Thrift, ingenuity, and love of the beautiful are only a few of the admirable qualities which our Board of Health tends to discourage when it puts an end to the new industry of dyeing codfish red and selling them for salmon.

Probably the coloring matters used in effecting this interesting transformation—this metamorphosis unknown to the Roman bard who knew of so many—are more or less harmful if consumed in large quantities, but no one person would be likely to eat enough of a dyed cod to be very appreciably injured. None but faddists would interfere with an industry which, besides making 40 cents grow where only 10 had grown before, added to the innocent joys of the world by turning a dull and pallid fish which nobody loves and few respect into the convincing semblance of one that charms alike the romancer, the aesthete, and the educated gourmand.

Probably dyed cod are not as good eating as fresh salmon, but for most of us a fresh salmon is a thing of dreams, not of waking experience. We meet the nobler fish only after he has been long on ice, or in a can, and then, in a last and honest analysis, his superiority to the humble product of the banks—Georges or Grand—if not wholly one of color, is more of that than of either taste or wholesomeness.

And then the dyeing of cod was funny. Doesn't Dr. GOLDWATER know a joke when he meets one?

OLD-MAID-MOON.

The Imp o' the Wind, with his madcap pack,
Crowded around the Old-Maid-Moon—
Crowded and jeered to keep her back,
Twisting and tugging her cloak and shoon!

Oh, how they laughed and they sniggered in glee,
Seizing her quick as she hurried past!
Oh, how they laughed in their joy to see
How angry she grew as they held her fast!

And lo, as the Old-Maid-Moon grew mad,
Stripped was her cloak and loosed were her shoon
And she fled to a tree—she was near unclad—
Fled for shame, did the Old-Maid-Moon!

Then all the Children-stars raised up a shout
And danced in a ring with childish glee:
For the Imp taunted loud to tease her out,
But the Old-Maid-Moon—she hid in the tree!

LOUIS GINSBERG.

WOMAN'S FALL IN JERSEY.

Disfranchised a Century Ago for Stuffing Ballot Boxes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the many letters which you have printed from time to time for and against woman suffrage, I notice that no mention has been made of the fact that woman suffrage has already been tried and discarded in New Jersey. By the Constitution of 1797 the ballot was granted to single women and widows of that State, without regard to color.

Before the separation of Union from Essex County there was great rivalry between the cities of Newark and Elizabethtown. In 1806-7 the question of the location of a proposed Court House roused this feeling to its highest pitch. So intense was popular sentiment that it was hardly safe for an inhabitant of either city to visit the other. The question was finally submitted to the people in elections held on Feb. 10, 1807, at Day's Hill; Feb. 11, at Elizabethtown, and Feb. 12, at Newark. On the morning of the first day the voting proceeded in a perfectly orderly manner, but in the afternoon the illegal voting began. At Elizabethtown, next day, spies from Newark ascertained what number of votes lay against them, and in Newark, on the third day, the number of ballots cast (5,039) was only 961 less than the total population of the city, as given in a census taken three years later. Men who had voted once voted again disguised as women; married women voted; and women who were legally entitled to one vote voted, went home, changed their dress, and voted again. "The women," says the historian, "were worse than the men." In support of this statement he gives an instance of two women in Newark, then in their 'teens, who voted six times each. The whole affair was so great a scandal that the Legislature at its next session passed a law limiting the franchise to free white male citizens.

Should any of your readers be interested in verifying this interesting portion of our national history, I can refer them to "Shaw's History of Essex and Hudson Counties," pages 212 and 213, a copy of which is to be found in the New York Public Library.

A COLLEGE WOMAN.

Mountain Lakes, N. J., Sept. 30, 1915.

No Japanese Miracles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Despite the repeated repudiations Japan has made, both officially and through private medium, the rumor that Japan is to send her army to the European battlefield continues to find its way into the columns of some of the sensationally inclined newspapers of America. That such shall not be the case one needs not to be a prophet to predict, if he only will give a little consideration to the difficulties which of necessity attend such an undertaking and without the solution of which such an undertaking is pure and simple impossibility. It is reported that the Allies' Ambassadors at Tokio in concurrence approached the Japanese Government last month with the request that Japan either lend her actual hand to expedite the fall of Constantinople or help the Russians cope with the German offensive in order to divert them from turning toward the West. Of course, Japan could do nothing otherwise than to refuse flatly such proposal. That Japan is in sympathy with the Allies' cause, whole-heartedly as she is, is one thing, and whether she has to go so far as to play her actual role in the European theatre of war is another.

According to the Tokio dispatch in the Sept. 28 issue of The New World, the San Francisco Japanese daily, the military authorities are said to have advanced the following grounds in opposing the Allies' proposal:

> (1) The undertaking is in direct contravention with the will of the late Emperor Meiji, who has clearly set forth the purpose of creating the military organization in the Imperial Rescript for Soldiers, namely, for the exigency involving a national crisis. As to the talk of mercenary, Japan is disgusted with nothing more.
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> (2) The problem of transportations is a paramount difficulty. To arrange for the services millions of tonnage of transports is at present next to impossibility.
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> (3) In the gigantic struggle being participated in by millions, and its battle line stretching as far as several hundred miles, what the small army of one or two hundred thousand Japan is able to dispatch could be hoped to accomplish?
>
> (4) How Japan could add several billion dollars more to the burden of war debt under which the whole nation is suffering painful enough?

History is the witness that although Japan has waged three great wars during the last half of the century they all were for the sake of permanent peace and integrity of the Far East, of which she champions as her national policy. Once this position was jeopardized, then she would not stand on scruple. But to send "the children of the Mikado" over to Europe to shed their blood for others' sake would be the last thing any Japanese statesman is willing to do.

KENJI OGOMORI.

New York, Oct. 3, 1915.

Villa, Preparedist and Pacifist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a newspaper dispatch of Aug. 22 last from El Paso I read the following: "That General Villa is sincerely in favor of peace along lines suggested by the Pan-American appeal is not doubted, but it is certain now that he does not propose to be caught napping, and that he believes the best way he can serve the cause of peace is to be adequately prepared for defensive and offensive operations, not merely at the Torreon base, but also throughout Mexico."

I am venturing to call this important news item to the attention of the public for the reason that the National Security League, the Defense League, and other of our societies so assiduously devoted to the noble cause of preparedness have not yet done so. Certainly the wise example of this great Mexican should not pass unnoticed or uncommended by these patriotic organizations. Villa should be made an Honorary Vice President of them all without delay; and I would even suggest that he be imported and placed in command of a Plattsburg "Rookie" Camp. It is bad enough for America to be lagging so far behind the standard set by Germany and other great countries of the world, but what are patriotic Americans to think when we cannot even measure up to the ideals of happy Mexico? JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.

New York, Oct. 1, 1915.

Sentimental Killing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Kuno Francke, in his essay, "The True Germany," in The Atlantic for October, quotes from a letter of a German officer: "We sent our improvised band into the trench nearest the French and had it play them Christmas songs and marches. One really must guard one's self against sentimentality in these times."

The following is a quotation from a letter of a French officer, my cousin:

"During the night of Christmas, toward morning, a Zeppelin, flying over Nancy, threw more than twenty bombs, the greater part of which fell in our quarter. How can one qualify this mode of making war?"

AN ALSATIAN.

New York, Oct. 1, 1915.

Who Preyeth Not?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cats and birds again! Well, what would Mr. Tenney do about it? Why not give pussies the credit due them? We all know the dreadful damage they save us. Of course, it is a heartbreaking tragedy when the dear little birds are caught, but imagine the inhabitants of some other planet looking down upon us in hatred and disgust because "those awful human beings catch all the little lambs and eat them!"

A LOGICAL WOMAN.

New York, Oct. 2, 1915.

GERMANY IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Although the Government Was Neutral the Sympathies of the People Were Not With Us—Settlements in Sentiment.

By E. H. L.

New York, Oct. 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The circumstance that the sympathies of the people of this country are rather with Germany's adversaries than with herself, seems to have surprised the people of Germany; apparently they supposed that, for some reason or other, they would have our good wishes in their hour of trial. Indeed, so confidently did they expect this, that what has happened seems to them an extraordinary phenomenon, which they can account for only by assuming that our newspapers, which are normally the mouthpieces of the public opinion of the communities in which they circulate, have been bought with British gold. Why the event should surprise them it is difficult to understand when one remembers a few things which most persons seem to have forgotten; at least in the abundant literature of the past year there is a bit of past history to which I have found no allusion.

Let us for the moment disregard the circumstances under which this war was precipitated last Summer, the invasion of Belgium and the unhappy occurrences which accompanied it. Let us go back nearly twenty years, to the time when we were at war with Spain. We went into that war believing that by so doing we were rescuing the people of a large, populous and wealthy island, our near neighbor, from what seemed to us to be intolerable oppression, and we did so with an honest intention, in the event of success, to withdraw from the island leaving its people absolutely free and independent to conduct their own affairs as best pleased themselves. What was our experience with Germany during that war? No one now seems to recall that. There has been a reference or two to the unpleasantness that developed in Manila Bay between Admiral von Diederichs and Admiral Dewey, when Admiral Chichester shifted the berth of his flagship nearer to the Olympia, so that he might "stand by" if trouble came. But Admiral Diederichs was a simple naval officer, who may have had bad manners or may have been overzealous, or may have misinterpreted his orders. I have seen one allusion to the old story that the Kaiser undertook to bring about a concert of the European powers to intervene in some way, and that the undertaking failed because Great Britain opposed it. The story may be true or false, it matters not which, because the Kaiser's efforts to form a concert—if he ever made any—never got beyond the confidential stage and bore no fruit that any one could see.

But what was the attitude of the people of Germany toward us in our hour of trial? To that we have an entirely sufficient witness in the Hon. Andrew D. White, who was our Ambassador at Berlin during the Spanish war. What he has to say may be found in his autobiography, a book which has an admirable index and may easily be consulted. In the first place, Mr. White was so situated that he had exceptional facilities for ascertaining the feelings of the German people as expressed by themselves. He was an excellent German scholar; a man of acute intellect, of wide experience, a keen observer of the scientific type. He was also a kindly man, of equable temper, and it is apparent from his book that from a time long prior to his appearance in Berlin as Ambassador down to the date when the book went to press (in 1905) he was an admirer of Germany. His experience as Ambassador was apparently a very pleasant one, he was treated with kindness and courtesy and, as he writes, "during our war with Spain * * * the course of the Imperial Government, especially of the Foreign Office under Count von Bülow and Baron Richthofen, was all that could be desired." Surely he was not a witness prejudiced against Germany. What has he to say as to the attitude of the German people? Let the quotation speak for itself. Where there are asterisks the narrative gives some of the angry responses that came from the American press and individual Americans. It is not necessary to expand this effusion by including these; it is the utterances of Germans which are of present interest:

> On my settling down to the business of the embassy, it appeared that the changes in public sentiment since my former stay as Minister, eighteen years before, were great indeed. At that time German feeling was decidedly friendly to the United States. The Germans had sided with us in our civil war, and we had come out victorious; we had sided with them in their war of 1870-1871, and they had come out victorious. But all this was now changed. German feeling toward us had become generally adverse, and, in some parts of the empire, bitterly hostile. * * * At the time of my arrival there were in all Germany but two newspapers of real importance friendly to the United States. Those two journals courageously stood up for fairness and justice, but all the others were more or less hostile, and some bitterly so. The one which, on account of its zeal in securing news, I read every morning was of the worst. During the Spanish war it was especially virulent, being full of statements and arguments to show that corruption was the main characteristic of our Government, cowardice of our army and navy, and hypocrisy of our people. Very edifying were its quasi-philosophical articles; and one of these, showing the superiority of the Spanish women to their American sisters, especially as regards education, was a work of genius. The love of Spanish women for bullfights was neatly glossed over, and various absurd charges against American women were put in the balance against it. * * * One journal, very influential among the aristocratic and religious public of northern Germany, regularly published letters of considerable literary merit from its American correspondent, in which every scandal which could be raked out of the gutters of the cities, every crime in the remotest villages, and all follies of individuals everywhere were kneaded together into statements showing that our country was the lowest in the scale of human civilization.
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> The doings of every scapegrace in an American university, of every silly woman in Chicago, of every blackguard in New York, of every snob at Newport, of every desperado in the Rocky Mountains, of every club loafer anywhere, were served up as typical examples of American life. The municipal governments of our country * * * were an exhaustless quarry from which specimens of every kind of scoundrelism were drawn and used in building up an ideal structure of American life; corruption, lawlessness, and barbarism being its most salient features.
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> Nor was this confined to the more ignorant. Men who stood high in the universities, men of the greatest amiability, who in former days had been the warmest friends of America, had now become our bitter opponents, and some of their expressions seemed to point to eventual war.
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> The war with Spain drew on. * * * Various newspapers in Germany charged our Government with a wonderful assortment of high crimes and misdemeanors; but, happily, in their eagerness to cover us with obloquy, they frequently refuted each other. Thus one day they charged us with having prepared long beforehand to crush Spain and to rob her of her West Indian possessions; and the next day they charged us with plunging into war suddenly, recklessly, utterly careless of the consequences. One moment they insisted that American sailors belonged to a deteriorated race of mongrels and could never stand against pure-blooded Spanish sailors; and the next moment that we were crushing the whole navy of Spain by brute force. Various presses indulged in malignant prophecies: The Americans would find Spain a very hard nut to crack; Spanish soldiers would drive the American mongrels into the sea; when Cervera got out with his fleet the American fleet would slink away; Spanish ships, being built under the safeguard of Spanish honor, must win the victory; American ships, built under a regime of corruption, would be found furnished with sham plating, sham guns, and sham supplies of every sort.
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> Against President McKinley every sort of iniquity was charged. One day he was an idiot; another day the most cunning of intriguers; at one moment an overbearing tyrant anxious to rush into war; at another a coward fearing war.

It may fairly be assumed that the German newspapers of that time were normal mouthpieces of the public opinion of the communities in which they circulated, for it has never been asserted by any one at any time that in 1898 they were "bought with Spanish gold."

The German people may feel pained and peeved because at the outbreak of this present war, however it came about, there was no great outburst of sympathy with them from the native-born people of this country; but how can they be surprised at what has happened?

E. H. L.

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON ART.

We Shall See Beneath the Surface and Have a Better Sense of Values.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of William Murrell and the one following it by E. Govett regarding art instruction has aroused interest in artistic circles. There seems to be a prevailing idea that these times, and particularly this country, form an uncongenial environment for the development of the arts. As a matter of fact, there has never been a country or a time when art did not have to struggle and force its way to recognition and appreciation. The Athenians, who are credited with the most art appreciation, allowed their greatest artist to die in prison. The art schools are not to blame for the conditions prevailing in this country. Art is a language and the schools teach it, but, as in the teaching of all languages, the schools cannot teach the student what to say when the language is learned. That is where the lack is.

Regarding the impressionists there exists some misunderstanding. All art must be somewhat impressionistic or else a photograph would be more artistic than a picture by Corot. But there is a school of impressionists, with some members who cannot or do not take the time to master the technical part of their work, who have turned out pictures that the uncultured pretend to see much in, so that they may appear learned in something they know nothing about. I believe their influence is negligible and will soon pass. There seems to me to be too much stress put on beauty, which often degenerates into mere prettiness. The beauty in art is its fidelity and truth. Rodin's "Thinker" is beautiful and so are Rembrandt's pictures of old women; but the uneducated prefer the lovely ladies adorning the magazine covers.

This brings one to the consideration of money in relation to art. It seems as if we ought to have learned that nothing done for money alone can be good or well done in any of the arts. Sculpture, painting, poetry, music—these are all creative and cannot be produced at command. I believe the appreciation and achievement in all the arts is increasing in this country and that the present terrible condition of the world's affairs is bringing us nearer to the realities, and we shall have a better sense of values in art and in life. ELIZABETH REMINGTON.

New York, Sept. 30, 1915.

Knowledge Penalized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In addition to a letter published in today's issue signed "Fair Play," I wish to ask why it is that the special Regents' examinations require a passing mark of 75 per cent., while the high school graduate only requires 60 per cent.? Is the workingman supposed to possess more knowledge than the school graduate? Or is he supposed to have more intelligence? BUENOS HOMBRE.

New York, Sept. 30, 1915.

THE RESCUE AT TAMPICO.

Americans Abandoned by U. S. Warships Saved by Foreign Vessels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Sunday issue of Sept. 12 a correspondent inquires if it is really a fact that foreign naval vessels rescued Americans in Tampico during the rioting that occurred there following the news of Vera Cruz being invaded by our marines and troops.

As one of those rescued I can say that it is a fact. In the Southern Hotel of Tampico, owned by the Fouts Brothers, the best-known landmark to foreigners in Tampico, half a hundred or more Americans and other foreigners with women and children barricaded themselves during the riots which were caused by the news of our bombardment of Vera Cruz reaching Tampico shortly after firing began—no such news having reached our American Consul in Tampico or any other American in time to escape. Instead of the American war vessels remaining in the Panuco River (in front of Tampico) for protection to American citizens, they were ordered to sea (some seven miles from Tampico, since the town is this distance up the Panuco River from the Gulf.) Some time before firing began on Vera Cruz. In line with the logic of the "watchful waiting" policy of the Administration at Washington as connected with Mexico it has been explained that these warships were ordered to sea, "fearing their presence at Tampico would incite rioting." As a matter of fact, and as subsequent events

ELSIE JANIS COMES BACK TO BROADWAY

"Miss Information" Is Nicely Calculated to Display Her Infinite Variety.

BY DICKEY AND GODDARD

Farce, Melodrama, and Vaudeville in the New Dramatic Crazy-Quilt Unfolded at the Cohan.

MISS INFORMATION. A comedy, by Paul Dickey and Charles W. Goddard. George M. Cohan Theatre.

Mrs. Cadwalder.....Annie Esmond
Joan.....Vivian Rushmore
Jack Cadwalder.....Howard Estabrook
Bob Dunston.....Eugene Revere
Ewing Francis.....David Todd
Dennis Gillicuddy.....Francis D. McGinn
Michael Breshnehan.....Frank Rainger
Benny.....Leavitt James
Marie.....Julia Bruns
Messenger Boy.....Albert Lamson
Jules Bancourt.....Melville Ellis
Francois Fychere.....Maurice Farkoa
Elaine Foazane.....Irene Bordoni
The Crystal Reader.....Paulette Antoine
Radeau.....Thomas De Vassey
Dorothy Marsden.....Diane Oste
A Poet.....Reynolds Sweetland
An Artist.....Albert Stuart
A Sculptor.....Frank Furlong
A Nihilist.....Smead Alvord
Dot, from Nowhere.....Elsie Janis

"Miss Information," a new three-act play by Paul Dickey and Charles W. Goddard, was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the George M. Cohan Theatre. It is airily described on the program as a "little comedy, with a little music." Actually, it is a little of everything, with a great deal—praise be—of Elsie Janis.

"Miss Information" is rattle-pated farce with trimmings, which begins as bad old melodrama and ends as good old vaudeville. Its only excuse for existence is that it brings an exceedingly clever entertainer back to town and gives her many opportunities to show what of new graces and new skill she has added to her charms in the two long seasons of her lamented absence from Broadway. She makes much of these, and largely by her own gifts and industry, keeps "Miss Information" amusing.

The new piece at the Cohan is a custom-made play, and, so far as this endeavor is concerned, the firm of Dickey & Goddard has gone unblushingly into the business of theatrical tailoring. It is as though Miss Janis, writing from her London home and methodically giving her measurements, had said:

"I am of such-and-such an age and of such-and-such a height. I can appear in many guises, as a little tough boy, for instance, or as a Piccadilly nut, as a clumsy servant girl or as a Parisian adventuress. I can appear just as a nice, unspoiled American girl. I can speak English, French, German, and all the minor dialects of Gotham. I can sing, but you need not bother much about that. I can dance humorously and I can dance beautifully. Please write me one of your best little plays and have it ready by Tuesday."

So you start with Miss Janis as a Western Union boy in a raincoat and as you follow the zig-zag and somewhat inebriate course of "Miss Information" you find her tracking the stolen necklace to an ostentatiously naughty restaurant in Paris, where she appears as a dandified young man about London. "Oh, yes," she says, after she has shouted "garcon" with perfect technique, "I can speak French—and everything."

Indeed, indeed she can. With the accent on the everything.

Of course, in these decadent days, it is only detectives who run about in many guises so "Miss Information" was of necessity a species of crook-play and since the authors could not possibly be serious about it, their work became one of those facetious crook-plays of which we have had plenty of late. Some of it is stupid, particularly at the start, and some of it is entertaining, and before the evening is over you have seen Miss Janis do the two captivating dances which brought enraptured London to her feet a year ago last Spring.

Though she is the excuse for the play and the only really sound reason why you should go there with the Cohan box office, there are others in the cast who help out well. There is Maurice Farkoa, for instance, who plays with his familiar fire and sings three songs delightfully. There is Irene Bordoni, who is saucily pretty and sings with much feeling a song expressing her mild wonderment at those who are content with "a' leetle-a love, a leetle-a kiss." There is Melville Ellis, who has put much beauty into the costumes, and several good piano numbers into the third act. Though why he should play the piano with his eyebrows and nose he should ogle so roughly the pretty girl beside it remain among the principal mysteries of this mystery play.

With less opportunities good work is done by Eugene Revere, Julia Bruns, and Francis D. McGinn. Mr. Revere emerges credibly from much mumbo-jumbo comedy, and his performance has the special virtue of being alert every moment of the many he is on the stage. Miss Bruns is extremely good looking, and does a bit very well.

The odds and ends of music have been supplied by the facile Jerome Kern, who has done particularly well with the same sort of "Same Sort of Girl" song he always seems to enjoy writing. These are contributions to the vaudeville part of a play that must have been written for—and certainly would expire without—Elsie Janis.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Marie Taller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Taller, who is to marry S. Bryce Wing on Nov. 3, in St. James's Church, has chosen the Misses Louise Trevor and Adelaide Flint of this city and Louisa Livingston of Albany as her bridal attendants. L. Stuart Wing, Jr., is to be his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri A. L. Hoguet are to celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary on Oct. 14 at their Summer home on Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Professor and Mrs. Charles F. Chandler have returned from Lenox, and are at the Hotel Gotham before opening their town house at 51 East Fifty-fourth Street.

The wedding of Miss Margaret R. Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt, and Frank Jefferson Frost of St. Louis, will be celebrated today at the country home of the bride's parents at Glen Cove, L. I. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Pratt gave a large dinner dance for the bridal couple and their attendants at the Nassau Club.

Mrs. Robert Kelso Cassatt, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Forbes are at the Plaza for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, and Francis B. Thorne will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen.)—S. Dittmann, A. Spieler, C. A. Andrews, Miss Dorcas McCourt, Mrs. I. Faber, Capt. H. J. Huggen, Louis Fleron, Walter R. Leventritt, Mr. and Mrs. F. de Ropp, Dr. Clarence Mosher, Henry White, Dr. Ernest Yarrow, Mrs. Yarrow, Miss Grace Yarrow, Dr. George Renolds, Miss Gertrude Rogers.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. L. Aubert, Miss C. Bret, Mrs. Martha Beccard, Renee Chatbonnel, M. McClosky, J. R. Childs, J. B. Farish, Dr. M. S. Foote, W. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McGrath, M. Howard, Count Eugene d' Harcourt, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. McKinley, Miss Lawton Leslie, William Leslie, H. B. Lachman, E. Lewis, Mrs. J. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Orr, Mr. and Mrs. M. Olivier, E. Marron, Dr. R. Lenger.

BABY ELEPHANT 'CHIN-CHIN.'

Hippodrome Show Is Halted for Naming of the Littlest.

They named the baby yesterday afternoon, the baby being the nine-months-old son (or was it daughter?) of Mrs. Jennie Powers, and incidentally the smallest elephant in captivity. In the Toyland scene of "Hip Hip Hooray," the new Hippodrome show, the performance was halted a moment by Nat Wills, who announced the ceremony, for which Mrs. Powers had sent out cards of elephantine proportions, nicely printed and tied with baby ribbon.

Dave Montgomery and Helen Falconer, followed by a band of other "Chin-Chiners," brought the baby on the stage in an improvised go-cart, and while some one kept it quiet with a huge bottle of milk Mr. Montgomery looked at it and said:

"This is a queer kind of an elephant. It seems to have two trunks. Therefore it must have two chins. Ha! an idea! I name you 'Chin-Chin.'"

Music cue; song from "Chin-Chin" by chorus; exit all, laughingly.

BERNHARDT BEGINS DEC. 9.

Delay Due to War Misfortunes of Her Actors, She Writes.

William F. Connor, Sarah Bernhardt's American manager, is in receipt of a letter and a cable from the artiste, both stating that she will begin her New York engagement Dec. 9. The cable, which was received yesterday, read: "December 9 exact date. Am having success with engaging my company."

This was in confirmation of a letter recently received by Mr. Connor in which the French actress gave this as the date of the opening of her New York engagement, and said: "I am angry with myself for these disappointments, but it is no fault of mine, as several members of my company have been killed or wounded. Hope, my dear friend, to offset this delay by extending the tour if necessary. If this abominable war is not at an end by June next I should like nothing better than to spend the Summer in your charming country and resume my tour in September."

LANSING HEARS VILLA SIDE.

Agents Deny That Carranza Does or Can Control Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary of State Lansing today continued his conferences with leaders of Mexican revolutionary factions, preliminary to the fourth meeting of the Pan-American conferees on Saturday. Secretary Lansing met Enrique C. Llorente, agent of the Villa Conventionist Government here, and other Villa leaders, among them Manuel Bonilla, who was a member of the Madero Cabinet, and General Roque Gonzales Garza, former Provisional President of Mexico when the Villa-Zapata factions jointly occupied Mexico City.

Señor Llorente stated the position of the Villista faction. This faction, it was explained, was in favor of a coalition of the leading revolutionary forces in Mexico, and would support such a coalition based on a return to the Constitutional order, but was opposed to the recognition of the Carranza Government. The Villistas challenged the Carranza contention that the latter controlled 90 per cent. of Mexico, and insisted that there would soon be important military developments which would demonstrate that the Carranzistas were not entitled to recognition.

Secretary Lansing will confer with other Mexican leaders before the Pan-American conference on Saturday.

CARRANZA TO GUARD BORDER.

Promises State Department to Punish Soldiers if Guilty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 5.—General Carranza, answering the American note about the crossing of the border by Carranza soldiers near Matamoros, says the note gave him first knowledge of this action and that he has given orders to the chief of the zone to make a complete investigation at once.

If Constitutionalist soldiers are guilty they will be punished with rigor. He adds that he has demonstrated his friendship and good-will toward the United States and gives this as proof that it is impossible that such happenings should be due to the wishes or orders of the First Chief.

McANENY IN MILWAUKEE.

Speaks for Home Rule and Non-Partisanship in Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—With home rule for cities as against regulation by party-owned and unwieldly legislatures, with absolute non-partisanship in elections and proper pay and better tenure for department heads, perfection in municipal government can be realized, in the opinion of George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York. He spoke to the members of the City Club, the Central Council of Social Agencies, and the Civil Service League tonight in Gimbel's grill room here.

Non-partisan city elections formed the only logical means for obtaining business organization and representation for all the people in municipal affairs, insisted the speaker, and he urged that all departmental chiefs and aids receive salaries commensurate with those paid for private service and their positions made permanent.

"Hire experts for your city offices and pay them the prices they would receive as experts in civil life," he said. "Take them from the necessity of 'playing politics' and make the positions permanent."

The speaker was interrupted by applause from the 200 women present when he praised the work of Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction in New York.

Mr. McAneny will leave Milwaukee on Wednesday for St. Paul. Following his speech there on Thursday, he will deliver an address in Minneapolis on Friday.

Tobin-Haskins Wedding Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Ruth H. Haskins, daughter of Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins, to Cyril Richard Tobin of San Francisco, Cal., will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 56 East Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Father Sefnon of San Francisco will officiate.

The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Noeline Haskins, who will act as maid of honor. Her other attendants will be her cousins, the Misses Harriet and Barbara Munday, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Munday, who will be the flower girls. Norris Havemeyer and Gardiner Munday, little sons of Mr. and Mrs. N. Havemeyer Munday, will be the pages. Owen Rice will act as Mr. Tobin's best man.

The wedding ceremony will be followed by a large reception.

Miss Kent Weds J. F. Kilbourn.

The wedding of Miss Clara Kent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kent of Brooklyn, and Jonathan F. Kilbourn of this city, son of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Austin Kilbourn of Hartford, Conn., took place yesterday morning in the Church of St. Joseph, South Norwalk, Conn. A reception followed at Uplands, the Kent country home.

Lieut. Towers Weds Miss Carstairs.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lieutenant John H. Towers, U. S. N., Naval Attaché at the American Embassy, and Miss Millie Carstairs, daughter of Charles Carstairs of Philadelphia, were married here today. The ceremony took place in the Savoy Chapel Royal.

KENNY—MONAHAN.

Miss Julia Monahan, daughter of Chief of Police Frank Monahan of Jersey City, and William S. Kenny of Harrison, N. J., were married yesterday in Jersey City by the Rev. Father Hail. Miss Mary Monahan attended her sister as maid of honor, and Bartholomew Kenny was best man for his brother.

MRS. G. D. WIDENER TO MARRY DR. RICE

South American Explorer to Wed Widow of Titanic Victim in Boston on Oct. 14.

HER MEMORIAL GIFTS

Philadelphia Society Woman Noted for Her Beauty and Jewels—Dr. Rice's Scientific Achievements.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—Mrs. George D. Widener, widow of the Philadelphia traction magnate who sank with the Titanic, will be married in Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston, next Thursday to Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, the noted explorer, despite emphatic denials from Mrs. Widener made at the time she attended the dedication of the Widener Memorial Library at Harvard last Summer.

The facts of the approaching nuptials became known here tonight after a visit of Dr. Rice to Boston today, in which he filed marriage intentions, preparatory to securing a marriage license. Dr. Rice came here at noon from Newport, where he had left Mrs. Widener. When asked if he and Mrs. Widener were to be married, his reply was, "Well, I am inclined to do things quickly."

In his application for a marriage license Dr. Rice gave the name of his bride-to-be as Leonora Elkins Widener. He hurried back to Newport by an afternoon train. Subsequently a close friend of the doctor authorized the announcement that Trinity, the fashionable Episcopal church of the Back Bay, would be the scene of the wedding, at an hour undetermined, next Thursday.

The engagement of Mrs. Widener to Dr. Rice was reported last August, during the height of the season at Newport, when Dr. Rice was a house guest at Mrs. Widener's new villa, but was emphatically denied at that time, both by Mrs. Widener and Dr. Rice.

Mrs. Widener was Miss Eleanor Elkins, daughter of the late William L. Elkins, before her marriage to Mr. Widener, who was lost, with one of his sons, in the Titanic disaster. Mrs. Widener was among the survivors, and after her husband's death she rebuilt as a memorial to him St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Ogontz, near her home in the suburbs of Philadelphia.

She is noted for her beauty, and is said to possess one of the finest collections of jewels in the world. One string of pearls which Mr. Widener gave her for Christmas in 1909 was said to have cost $750,000. It was to present to the London Museum thirty silver plates which Nell Gwyn once owned that she and her husband went abroad in the Spring of 1912.

Her husband was the son of Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia. Besides the son Harry E., who died with his father, she had two children, George D. Widener, Jr., and Eleanor Widener.

Dr. Rice is well known for his explorations in South America, at home, and abroad. He received bachelor and medical degrees from Harvard University, and was graduated from the Royal Geographical Society's School of Astronomy and Surveying, class of 1910. He is 40 years old.

It was to Harvard University that Mrs. Widener gave the Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library, as a memorial to her son, which will house the valuable collection of books left by her son. The library will have a capacity of about 2,500,000 volumes.

Dr. Rice has published works on his explorations, which include expeditions in Ecuador in 1901, through Venezuela and Colombia to Bogota in 1906, along the Tapajos in 1907-1908, and further explorations in the northwest Amazon basin in 1911-13. For his scientific achievements on these expeditions he received the Patron's Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society and the Gold Medal of the Harvard Travelers' Club.

At one time, in 1907, it was feared that he had perished in the wilderness at the headwaters of the Orinoco River.

He was in London when Colonel Roosevelt returned from South America, and when the Colonel's claim of having discovered a new river was being published broadcast, he declared that the claim was "unintelligible." He asserted that there was no such river as the one the Colonel described.

Later Dr. Rice wrote the former President a letter in which he retracted his criticism, and said that the Colonel's "fair, lucid, and interesting narrative dispelled completely the topographical points in dispute."

Orvis-Leland Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Ina Leland, niece of Miss Hattie Leland of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and this city, to Schuyler Adams Orvis of this city, will be celebrated on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 16, in the Episcopal Church, Saratoga Springs. The Rev. Dr. Grabeau will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride.

Miss Dorothy Morrison of this city will act as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids chosen are the Misses Jean Eastman, Blanche Jackman, Alice Einstein, Margaret Malve, and Marguerite Menges. Homer Orvis will be his brother's best man. The ushers will be John Caddis, Hamilton Johnstone, Ivan Whitelaw, and Joseph H. de Rivera, whose marriage to Miss Margherita Siegfried will take place the following week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A new play by George V. Hobart and William K. Semple, said to be novel in several respects, has been acquired for production by John Leffler and John W. Bratton.

Lucille Watson will have a part in Robert H. McLaughlin's "The Eternal Magdalene," to be presented soon by Selwyn & Co., and not in any other production with which her name has been associated.

Many players have been assigned to one part in the Punch and Judy production of Stevenson's "Treasure Island." The character is that of Black Dog, and it now is in the hands of Oswald Yorke, the fifth to attempt it.

Charles Richman has been selected for the leading role in another Vitagraph picture sounding a patriotic note. The picture will have the United States Navy as a background, and will be called "Colton, U. S. N."

"The Victory," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Ada Dow, the poetic drama recently given at a benefit performance, is being acted in the Toy Theatre, Boston.

The first performance of the second Potash and Perlmutter play, "Potash and Perlmutter Incorporated," will be given Thursday night of next week in New Haven. Barney Bernard, Julius Tannen, Louise Dresser, Mathilde Cottrelly, Lee Kohlmar, and Leo Donnelly will play the principal roles.

A second "Some Baby!" company has been organized by the Estate of Henry B. Harris, with Jefferson De Angelis in the leading role. It will open in Springfield Oct. 16.

The Palace will have a Fall Fashion Show of its own next week. It will be in five scenes relating incidents in the life of a modern Cinderella when her dreams come true and she is the best-dressed woman in New York.

A request was received yesterday by Selwyn & Co. for the use of Rol Cooper Megrue's war melodrama, "Under Fire," by the Canadian Red Cross Society at Winnipeg in a series of amateur performances for the benefit of the Red Cross. The request came in a telegram from Mrs. Ernest A. Woodward, President of the society. It stated that six battalions ready to go to the front were encamped there, and the soldiers had been promised a war play before they sailed.

$500 DOG SEES THE TOWN.

Bites Man, Causes Two Arrests, and Gets Free Taxi Ride.

Clip, a five-hundred-dollar bulldog owned by J. C. Fowler of Glens Falls, N. Y., who is at the Hotel Biltmore, is back after being lost all Monday night and part of yesterday, during which time he was responsible for the arrest of two men, bit one, and rode in a New York taxi at no expense.

Mr. Fowler called a Biltmore bellboy Monday night to take the dog for an airing. At Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street Clip slipped out of his collar and darted into the Grand Central terminal, followed by chauffeurs, porters, and commuters. Twice around the crowded waiting room went pursued and pursuers before the bulldog, with a yelp that startled women travelers, shot out of the station and was lost in the darkness of Park Avenue.

The bellboy notified Clip's master and Police Headquarters sent out a general alarm. Word was passed to chauffeurs along Broadway that a large reward was offered for the animal. Yesterday morning a chauffeur saw the dog in front of the Pennsylvania Station and gave chase. The dog ran into the grounds of the Asylum for the Blind, at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where he was caught by Frank Smith of 632 Third Avenue. Smith, in making the capture, was bitten on the arm, but upon being told of the supposed reward he hired a taxi and went to the Biltmore. Leaving Clip in the machine, Smith entered the hotel and asked for the reward.

Detective Manning of the hotel said no reward had been offered, and asked where the dog was. This the amateur dog-catcher refused to tell, and he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. While this was transpiring, Clip and the taxi waited outside, the dog getting more air and the taxi more mileage.

Half an hour after Smith was arrested Harry Owens of 309 West Twenty-first Street entered and asked for Smith. He said he wanted half of that reward. When it was said that he knew where the missing bulldog was, Owens, too, was arrested.

A worried-looking chauffeur with Clip under his arm walked up to the Biltmore desk later and returned the dog.

Magistrate Krotel in Yorkville Court held Smith and Owens in $500 bail each for examination today.

FINLEY EXPLAINS VIEWS.

Lauds Military Discipline at Historical Society's Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 5.—Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, was the chief speaker tonight at the seventeenth annual meeting of New York State Historical Society. In his speech Dr. Finley said:

"I have been quoted as saying that military training led to international hatred and barbaric warfore.' I have not said this, but I have objected to introducing military training into our public schools as a means of conscripting children and youth for a service which assumed the continuance of the very thing which we are trying to exterminate in our schools. But I have as ardently advocated as serious discipline in our schools as we expect of those who are to serve their country as soldiers.

"And this is above all basically essential in education—that one shall be taught to observe carefully and accurately to discern the essential quickly and to report truthfully.

"If armies moved upon such inaccurate observation and report as constantly guide public opinion, of what avail would ammunition and strategy and marksmanship be? Is there anything that we need more in America than just this training, and what goes with it here, of discipline to obey and to move together without regard to personal convenience or advantage?"

Gouverneur Kemble and Dr. John M. Clarke, Director of the State Museum, also spoke. Clinton Scollard read an original poem commemorating the heroism of Anthony Wayne in storming the British fort at Stony Point on July 15, 1779.

The meeting of the society will continue for three days. Addresses will be delivered tomorrow by Colonel Samuel E. Tillman and Colonel Cornelius Dewitt Willcox.

SPALDING WILL CONTEST.

Son of Baseball Pioneer Says Father Was Unduly Influenced.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 5.—A contest over the will of A. G. Spalding, the baseball pioneer and millionaire sporting goods merchant, was started today after the filing of the will for probate by Spalding's son, Keith, who charges that the will was procured through the "undue influence of his wife, Elizabeth Churchill Spalding, and Mrs. Katherine Tingley," head of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society at Point Loma, Cal. The son alleges that for several years before his death his father was not in his right mind; that his mental and physical strength was impaired by advancing age, by sickness, and by business worries.

About $2,000,000 was accumulated by Spalding and his first wife, who died in 1899, according to the son. This, says Keith Spalding, was the result of the joint industry of his father and mother, and was accumulated before the second marriage, which took place in 1900.

Leaves $24,000 to Charity.

By the will of Margaret F. Barnett of 93 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, filed yesterday, $24,000 is given to charity. Among the local institutions which are to receive bequests are the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society, Methodist Home for the Aged, Industrial Home for the Blind, Faith Home for Incurables, and Methodist Episcopal Hospital. The value of the estate is $34,000.

William Spence Left $690,810.

William Spence, a real estate broker, who died at his home, 232 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on June 1, left $690,810, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. By his will his four children inherit all. Mrs. Spence died several years ago. Janette and Margaret Spence, who live at 232 Lincoln Place, each receive $173,952. The two other children, John Livingston Spence of 529 Third Street and Mrs. Hannah S. Niper of 200 Park Place, each receive $171,452.

Thomas McGoey's Estate $283,193.

An appraisal of the estate of Thomas McGoey, filed yesterday in Brooklyn, placed its value at $283,193. Mr. McGoey was Vice President of the Columbia Oil Company of New York. He left a widow and four children, among whom his estate is divided equally. Mr. McGoey lived at 993 Bedford Avenue.

John Loyd.

John Loyd, President of the John Loyd Company of 558 Water Street, one of the oldest machinists' firms in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 157A Taylor Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Loyd was born in Newton, Mass., and when the civil war began he was commissioned a third assistant engineer and assigned to the U. S. steamship Curley. He was later transferred to the Crusader, and was in many of the naval engagements of the war. He resigned in 1867 with the rank of first assistant engineer. Mr. Loyd was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Navy League, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dutton's
NEW BOOKS
RARE BOOKS
CORRECT
STATIONERY
681 FIFTH AVENUE

HENRY LE ROY FINCH WEDS MISS BAKER

Bishop Courtney Officiates at Marriage of Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker

IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH

Justice Finch Is Brother's Best Man, and Bride's Only Attendant Is Her Sister—The Guests.

The wedding of Henry Le Roy Finch, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Finch of Graystone, Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Mary Farquhar Baker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker of New York, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Courtney, assisted by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson of Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield.

The church was decorated with masses of white and pink chrysanthemums on the altar and chancel intermingled with trails of green and oak leaves.

The bridal procession was led by the full choir which sang "O Perfect Love" as the processional and later the Lohengrin "Wedding Song." The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of bridal satin, the skirt being draped over a petticoat of old point lace finished with a deep flounce. The corsage was draped in a deep open point outlined with point lace and had long tulle sleeves. The satin train was veiled with tulle, over which fell a point lace veil, worn by both the bride's grandmother and mother at their weddings. It was fastened cap fashion with knots of orange blossoms. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a horseshoe of sapphires and diamonds and carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white roses.

The bride's only attendant was her younger sister, Miss Margaret L. Baker, who wore a short-skirted frock of silver lace over white chiffon and satin. The skirt was flounced and the low-necked corsage was finished with a fichu of silver lace that formed short sleeves and was held at the waist line in the back with a plastron of pearls, from which fell little coat ends. The dull blue girdle formed a wide bow at the back with a sash at each side. Her large silver lace hat was trimmed with tiny puffs of blue, brown fur, and a single rose. She carried a loose cluster of half-blown sunrise roses.

Mr. Finch had his brother, Justice Edward Ridley Finch, as his best man, and his ushers were Gerald Curran, his brother, Rufus Crane Finch, Bernon S. Prentice, Charles D. Baker, and Frederick C. Tanner of New York, Thomas J. Mumford of Plainfield, William Palmer Smith of Netherwood, N. J., William S. Tarbell, and George W. Elkins, Jr., of Elkins Park, Philadelphia.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, 8 East Seventy-fifth Street, which was decorated with chrysanthemums and green leaves. Mrs. Baker received, wore a white gown trimmed with jet and black velvet and black hat touched with pink, and Mrs. Finch, who assisted, wore a white satin gown veiled with jet striped net and a small black hat with a pink plume.

Mr. Finch and his bride will make their honeymoon trip by steamer to Panama and the Pacific Slope, and will visit the expositions there before returning to New York. They have taken an apartment at 51 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Among the guests at the wedding were George W. Perkins and Miss Dorothy Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield and family, Mrs. Cramp and Miss Dorothy Cramp of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Baker, Dr. A. P. Schauffler, and Mrs. Schauffler, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Williams, the Misses Wyeth, Bishop David H. Greer and Mrs. Greer, Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Zabriskie and the Misses Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock, Mrs. Wilfred T. Grenfell, Noah C. Rogers and Miss Rogers, Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Mrs. Gerald Curran, Norman R. Finch, Mrs. Edward R. Finch, Mrs. Henry T. Finch, Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, Mrs. G. W. Elkins, Jr., the Misses Edith Smedley, Vieva P. Fisher, Jane Ogden, Marie L. and Charlotte Finch, Helen Bacon, Rosalie G. Jones, Eleanor Hartshorne, Esther and Isabel Howell of Philadelphia, also J. Kennedy Tod, John S. Baker, Charles E. Rushmore, and Edward Marvin.

Mrs. Finch's father, Stephen Baker, is the President of the Bank of the Metropolis.

TO CLEAN COLORADO SLATE.

Gov. Carlson Expected to Dismiss All Strike Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 5.—There is every likelihood that the 400 pending cases arising out of disorders during the strike of Colorado Fuel and Mining Company employes will be dismissed. Governor Carlson, it is expected, will soon announce his decision.

Governor Carlson denied again today that the dismissal of these cases was discussed during his conference with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., yesterday.

Many leading citizens today urged Governor Carlson to cause the dismissal of the cases. A formal request for dismissal was sent to the Governor this morning by John McLennan, District President of the United Mine Workers and President of the State Federation of Labor, following reports that the Governor was considering the advisability of such action.

The miners of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's coal camps will adopt the Rockefeller industrial plan by a vote of 11 to 1, according to returns thus far received. Camps where elections had been held today reported 1,192 votes for and 106 votes against the plan.

Mr. Rockefeller and his party left for a visit to the iron mines at Sunrise, Wyo. Mr. Rockefeller probably will not turn to Denver on Friday. He plans to reach New York in time for business on Monday morning.

Pope to Delimit Peru and Bolivia.

LIMA, Oct. 5.—It was announced today that Pope Benedict had been designated as arbitrator of the question of delimiting the frontiers of Peru and Bolivia.

Confirms Schumann-Heink Divorce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The State Appellate Court today confirmed the decree of divorce granted to Mrs. Ernestine Rapp (Mme. Schumann-Heink) from William Rapp, Jr.

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Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France.
CELESTINS CELESTINS

NAVY NEEDS PAY OFFICERS.

Secretary Will Allow All Young Citizens to Compete for Posts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Daniels today announced a competitive examination to be held on Dec. 8, for thirteen Assistant Paymasters in the Navy, open without restriction to all young men of legal age who are citizens of the United States. Thirteen vacancies exist. Enlisted men, as heretofore, will be allowed to participate in the examination as will pay clerks and chief pay clerks, and with them all others of legal age who wish to do so.

Appointments will be made on a strictly merit basis in the order of proficiency shown. The examination will be held simultaneously at Washington, Newport, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Appointees as Assistant Paymaster are required by law to be not less than 21, nor more than 26 years of age; the limit for pay clerks now in the Navy, having been extended to thirty-five by the Naval Appropriation Act of March 3, 1915.

An Assistant Paymaster is a commissioned officer with the rank and pay of Ensign, and is eligible for promotion by seniority through successive grades up to and including Pay Director, with the rank of Captain.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD MADISON, President and Treasurer of the Edward Madison Company, booksellers, of Montclair, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 21 Forest Street, in that place, in his sixty-sixth year.

GEORGE WHITNEY MOORE of Detroit, a former Assemblyman of Michigan, died recently at Watkins Glen, N. Y., in his sixty-sixth year.

JACOB DIEVENDORF, a wealthy farmer of Montgomery County and prominent locally in the Democratic Party, died yesterday at Root, N. Y., at 79 years of age.

HENRY M. COWAN of 286 West 156th Street, died yesterday at Stroudsburg, Penn., in his seventy-fourth year. He was born near London, England, and came to this country in the early sixties as representative of the North American Life Insurance Company. As its representative he insured the life of Horace Greeley for $65,000.

Mrs. CLARA JONES FISH, widow of the Rev. Dr. Henry Clay Fish, for many years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 35 Sherbrook Place, Newark, N. J., in her ninety-fifth year. She is survived by a daughter and two sons, former State Senator Frederick S. Fish of Indiana and Dr. Henry Fish of Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. AMELIA GIVEN BEALL, widow of Walter Beall, last surviving member of the noted Given family which was active in the early affairs of Southern Pennsylvania, died at her home in Carlisle, Penn., yesterday. She was the donor of the Amelia S. Given Public Library to her native town, Mount Holly Springs.

SIMEON JONES, formerly Mayor of St. John, New Brunswick, and owner of a brewery, died recently in London in his eighty-seventh year.

Dr. FRANK D. VREELAND, a retired physician of Paterson, N. J., died on Monday at the home of his son, Dr. Raeph D. Vreeland, in Passaic, in his sixty-fifth year.

Lieutenant DONALD CAMERON DE FORD MacMASTER of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, whose mother before marriage was Miss Ella Ford of Baltimore, Md., was killed on Sunday in France, in his twenty-second year.

ARTHUR S. MANN, a former lecturer on steam generation at Columbia University, died on Sunday at Saranac, N. Y., in his forty-sixth year.

EDWARD ALLEN, 80 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home, Orange, N. J.

WILLIAM MARTIN, inventor and for twelve years American Consul General in China, who was formerly Mayor of Dunkirk, N. Y., recently in Oakland, Cal., in his eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. FLORA SAMPTER, wife of Robert Sampter, a cigar dealer, died recently at her home, 1,950 Washington Avenue, in her fifty-second year.

ALEXANDER S. DALRYMPLE, a produce farmer, of Whites Plains, N. Y., died recently at his home, Woodycrest Avenue, in that place, in his fiftieth year.

Dr. DE BENNEVILLE KELM LUDWIG, Headmaster of the Rittenhouse Academy of Philadelphia, died recently at his home there, in his seventy-seventh year.

WILLIAM A. MAUTERSTOCK, a manufacturer of blank books at 119-121 William Street, died on Monday at his home, 43 Rockledge Avenue, in his eighty-third year.

GEORGE WOLF, for many years in business in Newark, N. J., died on Sunday at his Summer home in Bradley Beach, N. J., in his eighty-sixth year.

WILLIAM O. SAXON, commission merchant and member of the Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his home in Summit, N. J., in his sixty-third year.

JAMES H. SHEILS, a Clerk of the Municipal Court for thirty years, died on Monday at his home, 471 West 142d Street, in his seventy-third year.

MARY JANE REEDER, probably the wealthiest and one of the oldest colored women in Maryland, died in Hagerstown, Md., yesterday, aged 91 years.

FREDERICK LOUIS MYERS, for many years the leading wholesale merchant of Kingston, Jamaica, the West Indies, died last night in New York, home in the Hotel Ansonia in his sixty-third year. He was born in Kingston and was a member of a pioneer family of the West Indies. Mr. Myers was a member of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce of Kingston, Justice of the Peace, and a Royal Arch Mason.

Mrs. MARY A. LEMKEN, 50 years old, a member of Victory Council No. 2, Daughters of Liberty, also of Canarsie Camp of the Daughters of Rebekah, died on Monday at her home, 561 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES N. HAWLEY, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn and a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, the National Athletic Club, and the Knights of Columbus, died at his home, 193 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Hawley was born in the Eastern District thirty-seven years ago and left a widow and a daughter.

ABNER G. TISDELL, a retired electrician, formerly for many years employed in the armory of the Remington Arms Company, at Ilion, N. Y., is dead at Rushome, 501 Park Place, Brooklyn, from paralysis. He was 85 years old and left a widow, a

PITCHERS THE BIG FACTORS IN WORLD'S SERIES BALL GAMES—HOW THEY COMPARE

One of our best friends and wholesale customers who knows the possibilities of Rogers Peet clothes quite as well as we, recently wound up an ad of his addressed to the "custom tailors' man" thus—

"If you think you're hard to fit, we're here to change your mind."

Judging from his success in fitting men of all builds, we dare say he'll change a good many minds in the next few weeks.

Just as we shall, if you decide to see "the fit before you order."

Your Fall overcoat!
How will you have it?
Full cut or shapely?
Regular or raglan?
Silk lined to the edge or braid trimmed?

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Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
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Three Specialty Stores in One
Occupying an Entire Building

3 Shirt Bargains
A Clean-up of a High Class M'f'r
$1.00 Shirts at 69c
$1.50 " " $1.05
$2.00 " " $1.35
Madras, Mercerized and Panama Repp
Soft or Stiff Cuffs
Underwear
Shirts, Drawers & Union Suits
from celebrated mills. No middlemen.
$1.50 Light Weight Wool at 79c
50c Otis Balbriggan at 39c
50c Otis White Lisle Thread, 39c
Medium Weight Merino, 39c
Balbriggan Union Suits, 98c & $1.50

Come to Kennedy's for Smart Soft Hats
We have the only large stock
A Score of New Styles
$1.90 & $2.90
Why Pay $3.00 or $5.00 Elsewhere?
It's folly to pay royalty prices for a name.

World's Series
BASEBALL AT
71st Regiment Armory, N. Y.
(34th St. and Park Av.)
12th Regiment Armory, N. Y.
(62d St. and Columbus Av.)
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(Lafayette Av.)
Friday and every day during series at 2 P. M. Doors open 12:30 P. M.
Direct Wire to Ball Grounds
All New York Fans are Wild Over the Coleman Life Like Baseball Players.
LIFELIKE PICTURES
See every play as it is made upon the field with life-like pictures of players that hit the ball, run bases, get put out, etc.
BRING THE LADIES.
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SUPERIOR TO THE BEST COCKTAIL In Every Club, Hotel, Restaurant & Cafe.
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WHEN ORDERING "DUBONNET" LOOK FOR CAT ON THE LABEL.
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Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.
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Buy where reliability is assured. We have traded and will sell several attractive bargains in light delivery cars, from $150 up; 2½-ton chassis, ready for work, $700; also many others.
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CAN PHILLIES WIN WITH TWO PITCHERS?

If Alexander Is Able to Hurl in Three Games Boston May Lose the Series.

The Pitchers.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

	Value in Offense.	Value in Defense.	Value in Season.	Value in Series.
Boston corps..	670	736	748	752
Philly corps...	584	619	683	774

Here is the strangest, weirdest bit of doping I have ever encountered. If you took the figures and discovered that the Boston Red Sox have five of the leading pitchers of the American League and four second-string men, any one of whom is above the average in ability; if you discovered that among these five stars four hit .279, .286, .308, and .320, and help win their games; if you discovered that three of these pitchers are great fielders and likely to help the infield, what would you think? Next, if you found that the opposing staff consisted of one great pitcher, an erratic, uncertain genius, a fair second-rater, and four fair pitchers, you'd begin to feel sorry for that club. Then, if you remembered that the club with the strong pitchers has a stronger hitting and a stronger fielding team to back them up, and that there is not much difference in the catching, you'd say, "Shucks, the Phillies haven't a chance." And then if you realized that the American League has much stronger batters than the National you'd give it up and concede Boston the flag.

Right here is where the oddity of the American game and the uncertainty of a world's series arises. A man with a sharp, strong ice pick can cut just as much ice as can the fellow with five strong sharp ice picks unless his one pick wears out. If the Phillies and Red Sox were to play twenty-two games a season in the same league the Red Sox would beat them two-thirds or more of those games. But whether the Red Sox can beat them four out of seven games in this series is another matter. Boston's pitching staff figures 130 points better in attacking strength, more than 100 points in defensive strength, and 65 points in team strength for a regular season. But for the purposes of this series the Philadelphia pitching staff is better.

There are two questions: Will Moran know how to use his one great ice pick, and will that ice pick break? I can answer the first question. Moran knows exactly what he is up against. He knows exactly what he must do—and he is going to try to do it. If that grand old ice pick, Grover Cleveland Alexander, doesn't dull at the point, bend or break, Moran is likely to cut the ice. Moran has no choice as to his plan of campaign. If he loses this series, it will be because the material was not good enough or because the good material was not strong enough to stand the strain. If Carrigan loses it will be because he has too much good material and either chooses wrong or cannot use it all at once.

Alexander in First Game.

Moran's plan of battle is this: He will open with Alexander. Now, Alex is the best pitcher in this series, and, this season, the best in the world. He has been through a season of terrific strain, and has pitched 100 innings more than any other pitcher in his league. His great strength has stood the strain well, and Moran has saved him as much as possible, especially during the closing weeks of the season. Moran's struggle for the final month has not been so much to clinch the National League pennant as it has been to win with his mediocre pitchers and save Alexander for the series. Alexander needed rest and Moran strove to get it for him, often taking chances of losing games in order not to wear down his best bet.

Alex has had some rest, whether sufficient or not we cannot tell. He thinks it is. Moran thinks it is. For Alexander is going to essay the greatest task any pitcher save Mathewson ever tried. He is going to pitch practically this entire series and face Carrigan's entire squad, which is proclaimed the greatest pitching staff of the decade. Alexander is not doing this through any desire to make a hero of himself, but to win this series for his team.

Moran will start Alex the first game. Meantime he has another trump card to play. On his staff is Eppa Jeptha Rixey, a strange and peculiar genius. When this fellow Rixey is right no ball team in the world is licensed to hit him or beat him. He is not strong and he needs rest. He has not pitched much good ball this season, and has contributed little to the victory of the Phillies. Moran has carefully prepared this fellow, got him all ready for the test, and in the second game Eppa Jeptha is to step out and see if he is right. If he happens to have one of his big days, that game either is a tie or the Phillies will win. If he is not right, then he'll be out of there, with Mayer finishing up a defeat. Moran may decide Rixey is not right on the second day, and then Alexander will pitch.

On the third day Alexander will be back on the slab, provided he does not work the second. If he has won his first game, if Rixey wins the second, and Alex wins the third, Alexander will be back there the fourth day trying to finish up the series with four straight victories. If the Phillies win two out of the first three Moran will send Chalmers into the fourth game. But if they have lost two of the first three or three of them, then Alexander will be on that slab, and then Alexander will do all the pitching. It seems a superhuman task, but Alexander, in the opinion of a lot of wise baseball men, is equal to that task.

Alexander is the best of the pitchers, but Carrigan has five men who are better than Moran's second pitcher, Wood. Shore, Ruth, Foster, and Leonard all are better pitchers than any man on Moran's staff except Alexander. Carrigan also has Gregg, Ray Collins, Pennock, and Mays, any one of whom would be considered a star on Moran's corps. Moran has Mayer, Demaree, and McQuillan—the last two "slippers" who have gone way back and are preparing to be seated—and Ben Tincup, who is crippled. Of course, Carrigan has all the chances in the world to be blamed for making mistakes in his selection of pitchers. He has not a chance to evade that charge. If he loses a game, any pitcher he chooses is the wrong one. Yet it is hard to see how he could shut his eyes and touch any one of five men and make a mistake. The remarkable attacking strength of his pitchers is another element that enters into this contest. He has the hardest hitting pitching corps in the country, and Wood, Ruth, Foster, or Leonard is likely to break up a game by hitting—all being .300 hitters.

Hits Will Be Few.

I figure the Phillies to hit better against Wood and Foster than against the others of the five, and not to hit much against any of them. The closer one figures each batter against each pitcher the lighter hitting the series looks. The only chance for hitting, it would seem, is for Alexander to tire in the later games or for Ruth to get wild and have to slow down to get control. I had figured Chalmers practically out of this series, but in his later games this season he has pitched so well that Moran undoubtedly will use him in case there is a chance to do so and not lose the series. If he gets two games the advantage at any time, he will use Chalmers and rest Alex for further strain. The Sunday that will intervene between the opening and the next two games helps Alexander immensely, and a day of rain during the series would be that much gain for him.

I am figuring that Carrigan will use his pitchers practically as he did in the decisive series against Detroit.

It certainly will be Alexander and Wood for the starter, followed by Rixey and Leonard. After that conditions will rule the selection of pitchers and may compel either manager to alter his plans. Carrigan can alter plans easily, but Moran has little choice.

A great element in the strength of the Red Sox, you will find, lies in their reserve power. Carrigan need not fear to use pitchers. He can take out men frequently, use pinch hitters, and make many changes without appreciably altering the team strength of his pitching staff. This does not amount to so much in actual play as it does in wearing out men. Many men would rather pitch a game than to keep warmed up ready to pitch during a game. They say they pitch more in warming up than when on the slab. Moran dare not warm up Alexander or Rixey to act as rescuer. He must use Demaree, McQuillan and Mayer as his "warm-up squad." Demaree's slow floaters would be soft for the Red Sox and McQuillan is no longer a good pitcher. Mayer is better, but is not living up to the promise he gave when he broke in.

That is the situation. You cannot make it different, and the figures prove up perfectly.

Tomorrow we will make the final study of the teams, before getting down to the last compilation—which is to see how these figures work out into the box scores. We will consider the managers tomorrow, and under the head of managers, we place a value upon the team work, the inside play, the system of attack, and the choice of pitchers. It may not all be due the managers, but they are responsible and must take either the praise or the blame.

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Alexander's Pitching Record.

Grover Cleveland Alexander, who will bear the brunt of the pitching for Philadelphia in the world's series with the Boston Red Sox, had many ups and downs during the past season. He started the season with four straight victories and closed it with six consecutive wins. From July 17 to Aug. 5 he lost four games and won two. During the season he pitched 307 innings and 88 runs were scored against him in 46 games. Of the latter he is credited with 41 completed games, of which he won 31 and lost 10. A total of 248 hits were made off his delivery. He struck out 226 batsmen and gave 63 bases on balls. He pitched but three extra-inning games, two against Pittsburgh and one against Chicago. Alexander's record for the season of 1915 follows:

		Innings Pitched.	R.	H.
April 17..	Won.. New York...	9	0	6
April 14..	Won.. Boston	9	1	8
April 22..	Won.. Boston	9	4	7
April 26..	Won.. Boston	9	4	8
May 1..	Won.. New York...	9	2	6
May 5..	Lost.. New York...	8	3	8
May 11..	Won.. Pittsburgh ...	9	2	4
May 15..	Won.. St. Louis....	9	2	7
May 20..	Lost.. Cincinnati...	9	6	11
May 25..	Won.. Chicago	9	0	2
May 28..	Lost.. Boston	8	5	9
June 1..	.....Brooklyn	7	3	4
June 5..	Won.. St. Louis	9	0	1
June 9..	Won.. Chicago	9	3	9
June 14..	Won.. Pittsburgh	11	1	5
June 19..	Won.. Cincinnati ...	9	1	4
June 22..	Tie.... New York....	9	1	2
June 24..	Won.. Brooklyn	9	0	3
June 30..	Won.. Boston	9	5	9
July 5..	Won.. New York....	9	0	1
July 9..	Won.. Pittsburgh	9	1	2
July 13..	Won.. St. Louis....	9	4	6
July 17..	Lost.. Chicago	9	4	6
July 19..	.....Chicago	1	0	0
July 21..	Won.. Chicago	5	0	2
July 24..	Won.. Cincinnati ...	9	0	8
July 28..	Lost.. St. Louis....	7	3	7
July 31..	.....St. Louis....	1	2	1
Aug. 1..	Lost.. Chicago	10	2	4
Aug. 5..	Lost.. Pittsburgh	9	1	5
Aug. 8..	Won.. Cincinnati ...	7	3	11
Aug. 13..	Won.. Boston	9	3	6
Aug. 17..	Lost.. Cincinnati ...	7	2	4
Aug. 20..	Won.. Pittsburgh	4	0	2
Aug. 21..	Won.. Chicago	9	5	10
Aug. 25..	Won.. Cincinnati ...	9	0	4
Aug. 30..	.....St. Louis	7	2	7
Aug. 31..	.....St. Louis	1	0	0
Sept. 2..	Won.. New York....	9	0	7
Sept. 4..	Won.. New York....	1	0	1
Sept. 6..	Lost.. Brooklyn	9	3	10
Aug. 27..	Lost.. Chicago	1	2	0
Sept. 9..	Won.. New York....	9	0	3
Sept. 13..	Won.. Pittsburgh ...	13	2	13
Sept. 16..	Won.. Cincinnati ...	9	3	9
Sept. 23..	Won.. Chicago	9	1	5
Sept. 29..	Won.. Boston	9	0	1
Totals		307	85	248

Won 31. Lost 10.

FIRST GAME FOR BROWNS.

Sisler and Shotton Big Factors in Victory Over Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The St. Louis Americans defeated the St. Louis Nationals in the opening game of the city series 3 to 2 today. In the third inning Pratt scored for the Americans on Walker's single. In the fifth Shotton scored on Sisler's sacrifice and the final tally for the Americans was made in the seventh, when Shotton got home on an infield hit by Sisler. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Americans ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3	8	2	
Nationals .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2	8	1	

Batteries—Wellman and Agnew; Doak and Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Hildebrand.

New Champions in Baseball.

Not a single 1914 baseball champion in either the major or minor leagues repeated this season. The Federal League did not wreck baseball, and they left out a few players who thought they had iron-clad contracts. The Phillies captured the National League flag for the first time in thirty-one years, while the Red Sox repeated their 1912 victory. The league winners follow:

League.	1914.	1915.
National League	Boston	Philadelphia
American League	Philadelphia	Boston
Federal League	Indianapolis	Chicago
International League	Providence	Buffalo
American Association	Milwaukee	Minneapolis
Colonial League	Not organized	Hartford
Southern Association	Mobile	New Orleans
New England League	Lawrence	Portland
State League	Elmira	Birmingham
Texas League	Houston	Waco
Western League	Sioux City	Des Moines
Central Association	Waterloo	Burlington
Canadian League	——	Ottawa
Central League	Dayton	Evansville
Northern League	Duluth	Fargo
Interstate League	Jamestown	Olean
Western Association	Oklahoma	Denison
Ohio State League	——	Marysville
Three I League	Davenport	Moline
Nebraska State L.	Grand Island	Beatrice
Georgia-Ala. League	Selma	Newman
Virginia State L.	Norfolk	Rocky Mount
Twin State League	——	Newport, N. H.
Flag League	——	Valdosta
Blue Ridge League	——	Frederick

Columbia Crew Candidates Report.

Coach Jim Rice of the Columbia crews assembled freshman and 'Varsity candidates for the first time this Fall yesterday afternoon in the Columbia gymnasium. The first row on the river will be held today, and both squads will report at the crew quarters at Edgewater at 4 o'clock. Twenty-six 'Varsity men reported, but late afternoon recitations prevented many other candidates from meeting Coach Rice. The freshman class turned out twenty-eight applicants, eleven of whom weighed in at more than 160 pounds.

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball WORLD SERIES
BOSTON vs. PHILADELPHIA
SEE THE GAMES EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.
on the Wonderful National Baseball Player. Every play reproduced as played on the actual diamond, hot from the wire direct to the grounds at the
9TH REGIMENT ARMORY, 14th St. and 8th Ave.
CRESCENT THEATRE,
Boston Road and 167th St., Bronx.
All Seats 25c. Doors Open at 1 P. M.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
THURS., OCT. 7TH
RITCHIE vs. DUNDEE
10 ROUNDS.
2,500 Seats at $1.00.
Telephone 5100 Mad. Sq.

WORLD'S SERIES | Baseball tickets for Boston & Phila. at Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St. 4189 Greeley.

MANY STAR BOXMEN ON BOSTON RED SOX

Foster, Leonard, Shore, and Ruth to Offset Phillies' One Great Pitcher.

As was the case last season, when the same cities but different clubs were involved in the world's series, Philadelphia and Boston will enter the coming struggle for the prize of the baseball universe with the same numerical strength in the pitching department. Both the Phillies and the Red Sox have eight twirlers who can be called to the mound by Managers Moran and Carrigan, but it is likely that not more than half this force of hurlers will be started during the series which begins Friday.

The Phillies' pitching staff includes Alexander, Demaree, McQuillen, Rixey, Chalmers, Mayer, Tincup and Baumgartner. The Red Sox hurling force includes Foster, Leonard, Ruth, Shore, Wood, Gregg, Collins and Mays. Several of these pitchers have not figured to any extent in the general season's play and it is possible that their names will not be found in the box scores when the final reckonings are made for the series of 1915. Those most likely to go to the mound as National League representatives are Alexander, Demaree, Mayer, McQuillen, Rixey and Chalmers, while the American League pitchers will undoubtedly be selected from Foster, Leonard, Ruth, Shore, Wood and Gregg.

In considering the strength of the pitching departments of the Phillies and Red Sox it is, therefore, necessary to analyze the all-around ability of the sextets named. An unusual difficulty is encountered at the very beginning since it is conceded that Alexander will be used in from two to three of the first four games. Alexander stands head and shoulders above his pitching teammates and is Manager Pat Moran's trump card to be played at every possible opportunity and some clever baseball politics and diplomacy has centered about the extraordinary ability of the Phillies' star.

Alexander's pitching average for the season is more than 200 points higher than any of the other Philadelphia Club twirlers. Taking the six named and averaging their records for the season gives a team pitching average of .541. These figures do not represent the strength of the Phillies, however, if Alexander is used in, say, three of a possible six games. Under such a schedule the average would be increased more than 100 per cent., and Moran is too shrewd a manager to overlook any such increase in strength. Following Alexander, Mayer and Demaree have proved the most successful twirlers for the National League pennant winners. McQuillen has one and lost an equal number of games, while Rixey and Chalmers are slightly below the .500 mark.

Against this pitching staff of one star and five twirlers of moderate ability the Red Sox are able to muster six moundsmen none of whom can quite equal Alexander's record, but all showing averages ranging from .700 to figures fifty points higher. It is due to this high-class average that the Boston staff, considered as a whole, outranks the Phillies by more than 175 points. Many factors must enter into consideration when an effort is made to compare the strength of pitching staffs in a world's series. Assuming, however, that the pitchers of a pennant-winning club would be just as effective against the batters of the rival combination as they were against the batters of their own league, the averages show that Alexander outranks all the Red Sox boxmen except Wood, and it is not at all certain that the latter will be called upon to work in the coming series.

On the other hand, the American League hurlers will have a decided advantage in every game in which they are not opposed by Alexander. Foster, Leonard, Ruth, and Shore have a grand pitching average of .712 according to the latest unofficial figures, which, aided by the hitting and air-tight fielding of the Red Sox, should be sufficient to overcome the performances of the Phillies' second-string pitchers. Against Alexander, however, their success remains to be demonstrated. As to batters, all these boxmen far surpass their Philadelphia rivals, but the fielding figures show that the Phillies have a slight advantage in this respect.

Whatever Alexander may be called upon to do, it appears almost certain that Foster, Leonard, Ruth, and Shore, as first-string men who have taken their regular turn in the box during the season, will bear the brunt of the box work, since Wood, Gregg, and Collins have been used but occasionally this year, and Mays almost entirely as a relief pitcher. It is thought in the Boston baseball circles that the first four will be the only pitchers to start games in the coming series for the Red Sox, and that they will be called upon to pitch in the order named. All are comparatively young men, developed by Boston within the past two or three seasons. Each has been brought to a high state of pitching efficiency by Manager Carrigan, a wise pitching coach, while Wood, Collins, and Gregg, names formerly redoubtable in American League circles, and the two first names heroes of a previous world's series, will take part in the big games of this year only as relief pitchers, if at all.

No one, aside from Manager Moran, knows how the Phillies will marshal their twirling staff. It is accepted as a certainty that Alexander will figure in at least three games, and possibly more if the series is evenly contested and long drawn out. National League adherents are banking bravely on the latter to win the world's championship for the senior league, and their faith in his extraordinary pitching ability is shown by a recent statement made by Umpire Bill Klem, in which he said:

"There is one player in our league who could win the pennant for any of the seven teams who are out of first place. He is Grover Cleveland Alexander. It is the first time since I have been in the league that one player stands out in front of all his rivals."

The tribute is well deserved, but a world's series develops some strange angles, actions, and reactions. A decisive victory for the Red Sox over the Phillies with Alexander in the box, in the first contest, now so near at hand, would upset all baseball "dope" and cause consternation in National League circles. Yet it would be no more sensational than the utter collapse of the famous Mack machine, when the Athletics lost four straight games to the Boston Braves last Autumn.

For the purpose of comparison, the pitching, batting, and fielding averages of the boxmen of both the Red Sox and Phillies are appended:

PHILADELPHIA.

Pitcher.	P. A.	B. A.	F. A.
Alexander	.761	.178	.992
Demaree	.542	.188	1000
Mayer	.520	.213	.987
Chalmers	.420	.188	.977
McQuillen	.500	.069	.931
Baumgartner	...	...	...
Tincup	...	...	...

BOSTON.

Pitcher.	P. A.	B. A.	F. A.
Leonard	.700	.288	.961
Ruth	.739	.321	.962
Shore	.708	.005	.972
Foster	.704	.274	.978
Wood	.705	.286	.964
Gregg	.714	.294	1000
Collins	.455	.280	1000
Mays	.400	.250	.937

Pitchers as Pinch Hitters.

A pitcher who can hit the ball as well as throw it, often may be able to win his game at the bat when he has failed on the mound, says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Walter Johnson of the Senators is a great pinch hitter and wins many of his games with the bat. Ruth of the Red Sox is one of the leading batsmen of the American League. He is never withdrawn to make way for a pinch hitter. Joe Woods, another Boston pitcher, and Eddie Cicotte of the White Sox bat around .300. Fans will remember that Ray Caldwell, the Yankee pitcher, when called upon in three successive games for pinch hits, made good with a home run each time. Mathewson's timely hitting always has been one of the Giants' assets, and many times his ability to hit the ball in the pinches won games for him.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston—rain.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia—rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—rain.
Philadelphia at Washington—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	88	62	.587	4
Boston	81	68	.544	5
Brooklyn	80	70	.533	4
Chicago	73	80	.477	1
Pittsburgh	73	81	.474	0
St. Louis	72	81	.471	1
Cincinnati	71	83	.461	0
New York	68	81	.456	5

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	99	49	.669	6
Detroit	100	54	.649	0
Chicago	93	61	.604	0
Washington	85	66	.563	3
New York	68	81	.456	5
St. Louis	63	91	.409	0
Cleveland	57	95	.375	2
Philadelphia	41	109	.273	4

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston, (2 games.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia, (2 games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York, (2 games.)
Phila. at Washington, (2 games.)

45,000 MAY SEE A GAME.

About 5,000 Fans Will Be Allowed to Stand in Boston Park.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The world's series games to be played in this city next Monday and Tuesday probably will be witnessed by 45,000 persons, President Joseph J. Lannin of the Boston Americans announced tonight. Careful checking up of the capacity of Braves Field, he said, had shown that this number could be cared for without inconvenience. About 5,000 persons will be allowed to stand, either in the rear of the grandstand or behind a fence to be erected in right field.

President Lannin expressed the belief that few if any of the thousands of persons who have applied for reserved seats would be disappointed. It was his desire, he said, to take care of every one, and 25,000 seats were set aside for reservations. A few applications for large numbers of seats were pared down in order to accommodate applications for smaller allotments, and some were refused because of indications that they were intended for speculation purposes. It is President Lannin's opinion that the speculative element will figure very little in the disposition of seats this year.

Mr. Lannin tonight received a telegram from President Wilson expressing his regret that he would be unable to come here to see the games to which he had been invited.

MORAN TELLS ABOUT RED SOX.

Philadelphia Players Get Pointers on Play of Boston Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Disappointment was general in the camp of the Phillies, the new National League champions, today, because rain caused a postponement of a double header with the Brooklyn team. It had been hoped that the regular season here would be completed today, and that the two days intervening before the opening of the world's series on Friday could be devoted to secret practice in preparation for the big games.

Prospects for finishing up their schedule tomorrow were anything but bright tonight, and the weather forecast held out little hope for a clear day tomorrow. If rain again interferes, it was officially stated that the games will be called off in order to give Moran's men at least one day of rest before clashing with the Boston Americans for premier baseball honors.

Manager Moran held a secret conference with his men during the afternoon, and it was said that he imparted to them whatever knowledge he gained of the Red Sox in viewing their play at New York yesterday. It has been his custom all through the season to confer frequently with his players in secret, believing, he says, that to acquaint them with certain points about opposing players and the team's tactics goes a long way toward winning games.

Applicants for tickets to the games to be played in this city will not know until Thursday whether they are fortunate enough to secure the coveted seats. The management of the club announced tonight that notices would be sent out by mail Wednesday night to those to whom tickets have been allotted, stating how they can be obtained. Thousands, however, are doomed to disappointment because the applications exceed the seating capacity of the park tenfold or more. In order to minimize the possibility of the tickets falling into the hands of speculators, it was announced, the applicants will have to be identified before receiving their allotment.

Mayor Blankenburg today accepted an invitation to attend the second game of the series on Saturday. Three seats in the private box of W. F. Baker, President of the club, were placed at his disposal. This box adjoins the one to be occupied by President Wilson, who also will be present at Saturday's game. The Mayor received an invitation today from Mayor Curley of Boston to come there on Tuesday and "see the obsequies" in the fourth game of the series, which the Boston executive said would be the last.

The Philadelphia baseball writers today selected Chandler R. Richter of Sporting Life to be one of the official scorers of the series.

There will be no trouble between the Phillies and Red Sox over a place for the visiting club to practice prior to the world series, such as occurred between Managers Stallings and Mack last year. While in New York yesterday Manager Pat Moran had a talk with Bill Carrigan, manager of the Sox, and offered the use of the Phillies' park to Boston for practice at any time the team came to Philadelphia.

The Red Sox expect to arrive here tomorrow night if they can arrange for a cancellation of the final game in New York. Otherwise they will be unable to practice on any field in this city.

Carrigan told Moran that both he and his players would be pleased to practice on the Phillies' field if they arrived in Philadelphia in time, but that they had no thought of asking the privilege, for they had expected to put in the final day's tuning up at Shibe Park, the home of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Catching Runners Off Bases.

Tom Hughes, pitcher for the Boston Braves, has caught more men off bases this season than any other twirler in either of the major leagues. Hughes's record for the season is ten. "Death Valley Jim" Scott of the Chicago White Sox is second with eight to his credit. Fred Toney of the Cincinnati Reds is next with five. Answering the question: "Who are the best pitchers at catching runners off the bases?" Johnny Evers said: "Tom Hughes, Rudolph, and James are all good. Aitchison of Brooklyn, Cheney of Chicago, Cooper of Pittsburgh, Alexander, and Matty catch few men off, but they hold the runners close to the bases." George Moriarity of Detroit considers these pitchers best in the American League in catching men off bases: Scott and Cicotte of Chicago, Caldwell of New York, Wood of Boston, and Boehling of Washington. He believes that Big Ed Walsh is the master of all pitchers in picking men off the sacks.

Crescent A. C. Will Not Join A. A. U.

In explaining the situation between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Crescent Athletic Club Dr. Robert J. Bell, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Crescent Athletic Club, last night said that though the club would not join the Amateur Athletic Union, the members of the basket ball team as individuals would register with that body.

MORE SPEEDWAY TRIALS.

Several Drivers Will Attempt to Qualify Their Cars Tomorrow.

Several drivers who have not qualified their cars for the Astor Cup race which will be run Saturday at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway will compete tomorrow afternoon in what will be a supplementary elimination trial.

Ralph De Palma, who last week was having trouble with the engine in his Mercedes, will be one of those who will attempt to make the qualifying average of eighty-five miles an hour. Jean Porporato will drive his F. R. P. and Ralph Mulford will be at the wheel of his latest Peugeot, which is due to arrive from France today. If by any chance that car does not arrive he will drive the Maxwell, which was substituted for the one in which Harry Grant was injured. Harry Harkness, President of the Speedway, has yet to qualify his Delage, to be driven by Carl Limberg, and his baby Peugeot, which is to be piloted by Hughie Hughes. Two Mercers, a Buggati, and an Erwin Special, with Grover Bergdoll at the wheel, will also compete in the time trials. The officials of the American Automobile Association will be present and the electric timing system used, so that if there are any records made they will be accepted.

The seating capacity of the stands has been increased. Manager Thompson has placed 2,000 chairs in the grand stand and additional seats have been provided in the open stand for the holders of admission tickets.

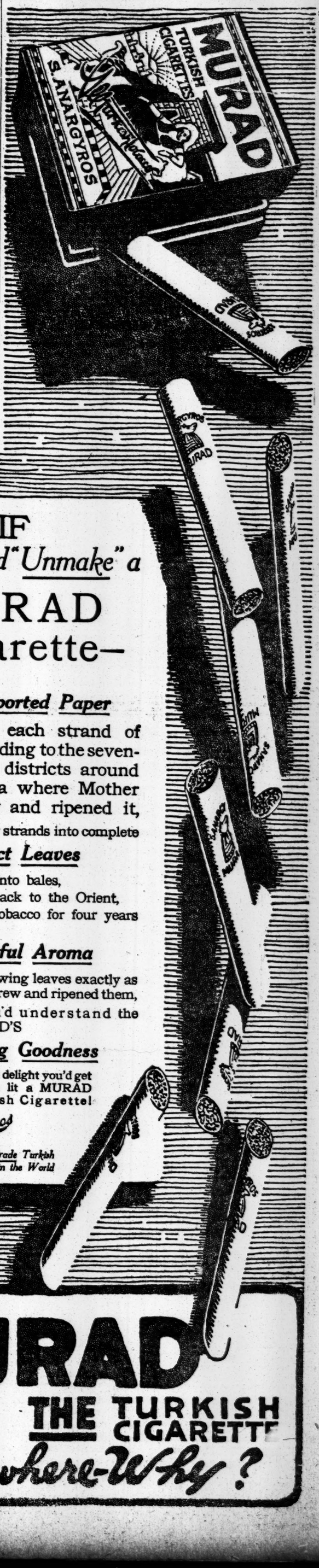
Hughie Hughes narrowly escaped a serious accident yesterday afternoon while driving a substitute car around the track at high speed. The track was slippery and other drivers warned him that it would be dangerous to make great speed. He went safely around the speedway once and then on the second lap, as he was going at a speed that was about ninety miles an hour, the front wheels of the car cramped and the machine was spun around so that it faced the reverse way. The car just grazed the rail on the bank and plunged down the incline to the safety apron. Hughes managed to bring the car to a stop before it struck the concrete wall. Those who saw the mishap thought that the car would overturn just as did the one driven by John De Palma when he was making a trial at Indianapolis.

A number of the drivers who will compete in the Astor Cup race will go to Trenton today to compete in motor races there which are advanced from Saturday in order to not conflict with the event at Sheepshead Bay. Ralph De Palma will drive his Stutz. Others of the Astor Cup drivers who compete are Ira Vaile in a Mulford Special and Grover Bergdoll in an Erwin Special.

The Motor Club of New York will give a smoker for the drivers tomorrow night.

Ritchie and Dundee Ready for Bout.

Willie Ritchie and Johnny Dundee completed their training yesterday for their ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Ritchie spent an hour in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning, giving up the road work on account of the heavy rain, and finished the day at Grupp's gymnasium, boxing nine rounds with Billy Grupp, George Thompson and Jack Cassidy. Ritchie weighed in at 138 pounds after his work and with light work today expects to weigh in at 136 pounds. Dundee also finished his hard training and is heavier than he has been for six months, weighing 132 pounds. Dundee entertained little hope of getting Freddie Welsh in the ring with him, but will make an effort to defeat Ritchie by scoring a knockout. The ten-round preliminary will settle the lightweight title of Newark, when Jack Coyne and Paul Freda get together.



IF
You Could "Unmake" a
MURAD
cigarette—
Take off the
Pure Imported Paper
Distribute each strand of tobacco according to the seventeen famous districts around the Black Sea where Mother Nature grew and ripened it,
Re-unite the tiny strands into complete
Perfect Leaves
Put the leaves into bales,
Ship the bales back to the Orient,
"Un-cure" the tobacco for four years and let all the
Delightful Aroma
return to the growing leaves exactly as Mother Nature grew and ripened them,
How clearly you'd understand the secret of MURAD'S
Fascinating Goodness
And what added delight you'd get every time you lit a MURAD —THE Turkish Cigarette!
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THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
Everywhere—Why?

WET FIELDS FOR COLLEGE FOOTBALL PRACTICE—GOLF

TWO YOUNG CRACKS TO JOIN YALE TEAM

Black and Betts Declared Eligible by Sheffield Faculty to Play Football.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Claude Black and Carl Betts, two of the best candidates for the Yale eleven, were tonight declared eligible by the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School and will tomorrow join the playing squad. Black captained the freshmen last year and starred in the remarkable campaign of the 1918 eleven which resulted in easy victories over the Harvard and Princeton class rivals. Black came to Yale from Exeter and his career there stamped him as of all-interscholastic calibre. He will undoubtedly get a regular position at guard.

Betts was regular tackle last season, but was a trifle light. He is very fast, however, and will be tried out at end immediately.

The advent of this pair will make the Yale outlook considerably brighter.

No changes were made in the team in today's practice, Bentley again running it at quarter back and Waite displacing Wilson at left half back.

Wilson has been taking things easy since his strenuous exertions in the Virginia game, but will probably resume play tomorrow.

This afternoon the coaches were keenly disappointed because the team was compelled to work in a pouring rain, shortening the practice materially. Play lasted about fifteen minutes, the 'Varsity getting the only points scored. From the 30-yard line Full Back Otis Guernsey lifted the water-soaked ball over the crossbar, after the scrubs had held the regulars until the third down. The soft field prevented either side from gaining ground consistently and making long runs. Considerable improvement was show by the 'Varsity in getting the plays under way. The ends displayed improved form because of the visit of Johnny Kilpatrick.

The coaches have outlined three days of hard practice, beginning today, in preparation for the game with Lehigh next Saturday, and feel that today's rain will severely handicap them.

HARVARD FOOTBALL IN CAGE

Rain Keeps Squad Indoors, but All Hands Are in the Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—Harvard's football drill this afternoon was conducted in the baseball cage, the stadium and freshmen fields being covered with water and there being no let up to the downpour. The work was entirely on signals, owing to the limits of the cage, little time being spent on individual coaching. The squad, including the cripples, participated in the signal drill, even including Wallace, last year's centre rush, who, however, has not yet been declared eligible. It looks as if the Crimson would be able to put in a much stronger team against Carlisle Saturday than that which played against the Massachusetts State College team a week ago.

Fordham Rehearses Signals.

Instead of the long scrimmage planned for yesterday, Fordham varied its schedule by confining most of its attention to perfecting its signals for the opening game of the season with Union, at Schenectady, next Saturday. The scrimmage only took up half an hour and it was the lightest of the season. In the absence of Morcaldi, the regular quarterback, Farmer, eleven, Al Yule and Mulcahy, the right tackle, also failed to put in appearance. Butler was used in place of Yule, while Treanor took the place of Mulcahy. Butler is at home at fullback, having taken Yule's berth several times last season, and in the scrimmage yesterday his charges into the scrub line showed that Yule will have to play at top form to retain his position. Treanor, it is expected, will get a place as a regular on the Maroon line before another week. Yesterday he made several tackle crossbucks that completely baffled the scrubs. McGinn, and Freshmen, also reported yesterday. They were just in time to offset the loss of McLoughan and Feeruch, who left the squad in order to get in condition for the coming indoor track season. Both men were members of the Fordham relay team last Spring and they were advised to give up football by the Maroon track authorities. McGuire, who hails from Springfield, is a big, husky lad. He showed plenty of aggressive ability in the scrimmage yesterday, where he played at tackle on the second team. Bush is an up-Stater and is a candidate for the line also. While not a giant, he displayed a good knowledge of the game yesterday.

Cornell Crumples Up Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—With two new changes in the lineup, the Cornell 'Varsity today beat the scrubs by a couple of touchdowns in a hard scrimmage on a soft field, the second team showing indifferent opposition. The 'Varsity has beat the scrubs so regularly this year that it may be doubted if the scrubs have enough strength to give the regulars a tussle. Dan Reed shifted Gilles and Bailey at tackles today, the latter going into the position on 'Varsity, while the former 'Varsity crew man, who was taken to the training table the other day, is showing up well at tackle. He is one of the fastest men on the squad and plays with his head as well as his arms and legs. Shiverick played right half back on the 'Varsity for the first time in ten days. He made a number of good gains and seems to be in excellent condition now. Collins and Shiverick remain first choices for halfbacks, with Schlicter and Benedict the second string men. Benedict is developing into a good punter, and another halfback who did some good practice kicking today was Lewis, who was the fastest quarter-miler at the university and played as substitute halfback on the 'Varsity last year, is now eligible.

Army Works on Three Gridirons.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Rain spoiled a military drill today, but gave the Army eleven a chance to get in two hours' practice on the gridiron. The coaches had men working all over the plains today, three football gridirons being utilized. The 'Varsity and third team scrimmaged for forty minutes. One touchdown was registered by the big team after some crushing line plays that began at midfield. Coffin took the ball over and Oliphant kicked goal. A long forward pass drill featured the workout. Murrill and Oliphant alternated at quarter back on the 'Varsity. Bob Neyland and McEwan were among the absentees today. Goodman played a fast game at centre and followed the ball well. Captain Weyand was sent back to his old position at tackle, and Barker, who has been playing one of the wing positions for a fortnight, was shifted back to the other tackle position on the 'Varsity. Meacham was a guard on the first team after a week's absence with the scrubs. The punting drill, with Coffin, Forte, Oliphant and Murrill, booting the ball, showed a marked improvement. Coffin's kicks were especially good, averaging forty-five yards, with plenty of height and a fine spiral twist. The forward pass drill also pleased the mentors.

Coaches Criticise N. Y. U. Team.

The New York University football team yesterday resumed its daily practice, after the day of rest which Coach Reilly gave to the 'varsity men on Monday. The coaches devoted much of their attention to a general and individual criticism of the work of the Violet against the Rensselaer team last Saturday, with the idea of correcting several points in both the line and backfield before the game with Hamilton next Saturday. The line came in for a good share of the instruction and had further drill in charging through a defensive line and in breaking up interference. The regular backfield men also came in for their share of this criticism, and Coach Reilly pointed out the weak points of these men and spent considerable time in demonstrating the most approved style of playing the game from those positions. The backfield men, including Cann and Draper of the New Haven High, who is a candidate for the quarterback position, gave a demonstration in punting the ball and managed to execute several kicks of forty to fifty yards. The 'varsity line was sent down the field under the ball, which the scrub backfield received and rushed back. A scrimmage between the first eleven and the scrub team concluded the afternoon's program.

TIGERS PLAY IN RAIN.

Coach Rush Keeps Squad Going in Scrimmage and Signal Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 5.—A rainy day and wet turf was no excuse for a let up in the strenuous program of Coach Rush today. The scrimmage lasted for more than an hour, with signal drill preceding and following. Briggs, Moore, Tibbott, Glick, Ames, and Eddy took no part in the scrimmage, and Lamberton worked more than any of the other backs. Lamberton experienced the greatest difficulty in handling the wet ball. The coaches are still working with the former end, as his weight would be valuable back of the line.

In the absence of Ames and Glick, a new man appeared at quarter back during the scrimmage. Haavan, moved back from an end position, ran the team, but his inexperience made evident the fact that the change was but a makeshift expedient.

"Buzz" Law was in signal drill for the first time this year, and will gradually be conditioned for use in the games. Law gets off his long punts in the same cool manner that characterized his game last year.

The coaching staff was changed by the reappearance of Jim Cooney, regular coach of all prospective tacles. During Cooney's absence of some two weeks, George Phillips has been handling the tackles, but he left on Sunday to take up his law studies at Columbia.

Columbia to Play Erasmus Today.

The Columbia 'Varsity team will play its first opponent this afternoon on South Field. Arrangements have been made with the Erasmus Hall High School eleven for a practice game with the Blue and White. Coach Metcalf plans to put the Columbia players entirely on the defensive during most of the practice with the idea of directing them in breaking up their opponents' plays. This will be the first of a series of workouts with high and preparatory school teams prior to Columbia's first game with St. Lawrence University on Oct. 23. Rain yesterday afternoon kept the players in the dressing quarters for the first hour, and Coach Metcalf conducted a blackboard talk on new signals. Later two teams took to the field for a demonstration of the new plays, and fifteen minutes of scrimmage was ordered. Donoho was back in the 'Varsity back field on account of Mansbach's absence from practice. Calder and Buermeyer changed around on the end positions and Kennedy was shifted from left guard to right tackle. Noble was put at the vacant guard position.

A small squad of freshman candidates reported for the first time and were put through elementary tactics. Two games have been scheduled for the freshman team — one with the Kent School, at Kent, Conn., and the other with Hamilton Institute. Two more games are pending.

NEWS OF OTHER TEAMS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 5.—With several material changes in the makeup of the team, the Naval Academy eleven had a fast and encouraging practice this afternoon. After a long signal drill and practice in details of the game, a sharp scrimmage was held against the scrub. The most notable change was in placing Orr, a slender fourth classman at quarter back, while Captain Miles stayed out of the scrimmage. Orr ran the team with good judgment and snap. The other men in the backfield were Von Himburg, Westphal, and Vail. Vail dropped a nice field goal from the twenty-five-yard lin efor the first score, and later a fine forward pass from Vail to Martin resulted in a touchdown, after the latter had run fifty yards. It was by far the finest play of the kind seen here this year, Martin being clear of all opponents when he received the ball. Throughout the practice Westphal and Vail carried the ball well.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 5.—Lehigh's preparation for the Yale game took place today on a wet, slippery field. Three teams were first sent through a long signal practice, Chenoweth driving the 'Varsity with unusual speed. When Coach Keady decided that the men were familiar with the signals and varied formations, he called the first and second teams together in scrimmage, shifting the backfields, in order to give the Varsity backfield defensive practice. The scrub backfield, Heuer, Hazlethne, and Boland, aided by the 'Varsity linesmen's great work, rushed the ball down the field for short gains, Heuer finally crossing over the line on a pretty forward pass. The ball was brought out to the twenty-yard line, and time after time it was pushed over, while the scrub line often yielded gains. The backs seldom got past the 'Varsity backfield. Gahall, the premier drop kicker, has taken charge of Heuer, as the coaches believe he shows possibilities of developing into a good goal kicker.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 5.—The charging of the Lafayette line in the scrimmage on March Field this afternoon resembled a stampede, and as far as the scrubs were concerned it was quite as effective. Maloney played in the line in the place left vacant by Ryon, who is out of the game with a boil. The work of Brandes in the scrub backfield attracted considerable comment. He made many hard tackles in the open field. Neither Taylor nor Maxfield were permitted to take part in the scrimmage, but they are expected to do so tomorrow. Lafayette has secured the services of Nate J. Cartmell as trainer for the team. Cartmell is one of the most famous of the proteges of the late "Mike". Cartmell is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and has been connected with athletics at the University of North Carolina for a number of years.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Amherst team appeared on Pratt Field today after a two days' lay-off. A long scrimmage, with special attention devoted to forward passes, at which Amherst is weak, was followed by a scrimmage, in which the scrubs scored on the 'Varsity. Knowlton's knee and Brinkerhoff's nose were injured in the scrimmage. Hobart, Varsity guard, is again disabled, but will be in uniform in a few days. The first squad has been definitely picked by the designation to the training table of the eleven men who played last Saturday, together with Washburn, sub quarter back, and Witney, sub guard. On account of a college holiday, both morning and afternoon practice will be held tomorrow. It is expected that an electric light system by which practice can be continued after dark will be installed within a few days.

Indians Get Down to Work Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 5.—The Carlisle Indian 'varsity football eleven this afternoon went through practice with renewed energy owing to the rest given the players after the Lehigh game. Rudiments got only slight attention, while the signal drill was extended more than usual. Owing to the wet field the ball was hard to handle, but the aborigines surprised the coaches with the grim way they held it. In the forty-five-minute scrimmage against the scrub eleven, the 'varsity tried out the new plays that will be used against Harvard and with more practice will have them in good working order. Fred Broker spent almost all afternoon at placement kicking and did good work, considering the heavy ball. Pratt showed up well at end and the coaches are well satisfied with the change.

Aberg Would Wrestle Zbyszko.

Following the final bout of the wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House in the Spring between Alexander Aberg and Waldeck Zbyszko, which was stopped by the referee and declared a draw, the latter challenged Aberg to a finish match. Yesterday Aberg, who is the champion of the world, announced that he was ready to compete against the Polish champion in a bout at Graeco-Roman wrestling for any purse that Zbyszko's manager would name. It is his desire to have the question of supremacy settled within a few weeks as he is going to Russia to join the colors.

Flynn and Bennett Box a Draw.

Jimmy Flynn, the Long Island City lightweight, and Billy Bennett of Ireland boxed a ten-round draw as the main feature last night at the Astoria Athletic Club of Long Island. In the early rounds the Long Island City boxer had the advantage, and in the fifth session Bennett was showing signs of distress. The Irish lightweight recuperated, however, and in the closing rounds, with his aggressiveness and clever boxing, earned an equal share of the honors. The weights were: Flynn, 136; Bennett, 137.

The semi-final ten-round contest, in which Bushie Graham of Brooklyn and Kahoma Kid, a west side boxer, were the principals, resulted in a victory for the former.

Williams Outpoints Brandt.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—" Kid " Williams, bantamweight champion, outpointed " Dutch " Brandt of Brooklyn, N. Y., in a ten-round bout here tonight. Brandt displayed remarkable staying powers, fighting back continuously through a hail of hard blows landed on his body in nearly every round.

White Knocks Out Baldwin.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Matty Baldwin of this city, New England lightweight champion, was knocked out in the first round of a scheduled twelve-round bout by Charley White of Chicago tonight. It was the first knockout scored against Baldwin.

FORTY WOMEN PLAY GOLF IN THE RAIN

Miss J. F. Bredt Wins One-Day Tournament on the Baltusrol Links.

Miss J. F. Bredt of the Essex County Country Club won the open invitation handicap medal play tournament here over the Baltusrol course yesterday in a driving rain with a net score of 93. Miss Hollins, Miss Hyde and other local stars were expected to compete, but the inclement weather reduced the promised record-breaking list of starters to forty.

Mrs. H. R. Stockton of the Plainfield Country Club captured the low score prize with a card of 103, which was good golf considering the conditions under which the tournament was held. Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser of Baltusrol, holder of the women's record of 92 for the course, was well in the lead until she took a 9 on the short ninth hole and completed the wreck of her score by pitching out of the bunker into the pond on the water hole, finishing in 105.

Mrs. A. Shoaf of Baltusrol, paired with Mrs. M. Wood, won the two-ball nine-hole foursome in the afternoon with a card of 55 against a 60 by Mrs. J. S. Philbrick and Mrs. S. P. Nash. Mrs. Shoaf also led the field in putting, taking only 31 putts on the eighteen greens in her morning round, but according to the rules of the tournament she was ineligible for more than one prize, and the prize for putting went to Mrs. W. J. Roberts of Baltusrol with 34 putts on her card.

The putting record made by the players was remarkable, taking into consideration the soaked condition of the greens, the gross scores, and the general average made by male golfers. Most men take half or more than half of their strokes on the green, but yesterday the average for the women was two strokes on the fairway to one on the green. Mrs. Shoaf's thirty-one putts for the entire round would give many golfers a record score with only fair playing off the greens. The poorest card turned in showed only forty-five putts taken.

Mrs. S. P. Nash of Baltusrol won the indoor golf match held in the parlor of the clubhouse over a four-hole course, and in doing so she equaled the par of the course with a nine. George Lowe was starter, caddy, scorekeeper, and judge at the finish in this event, which was very exciting and closely contested, and he was also appointed a committee of one to drive out a mouse that threatened to disrupt the tournament. The cards:

Mrs. J. F. Bredt, Essex County Country Club, 105, 12—93; Miss M. Worth, Fox Hills, 106, 12—94; Miss V. Miller, Baltusrol, 107, 12—95; Mrs. H. Stockton, Plainfield Country Club, 103, 2—101; Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, 105, 3—102; Miss E. Pickhardt, Englewood, Country Club, 110, 6—104; Mrs. A. Shoaf, Baltusrol, 112, 8—104; Mrs. A. McDonald, Plainfield Country Club, 120, 15—105; Mrs. F. A. Potts, Lakewood Country Club, 113, 7—106; Miss G. Pickhardt, Englewood Country Club, 116, 9—107; Mrs. C. Bowen, Jr., Mrs., Plainfield Country Club, 121, 14—107; Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale, 115, 6—109; Mrs. M. Wood, Baltusrol, 123, 14—109; Miss E. Mellon, Morris County Country Club, 134, 0—110; Mrs. C. S. Mapes, Baltusrol, 140, 25—115; Miss L. Graham, North Jersey Country Club, 128, 10—118; Mrs. W. J. Roberts, Baltusrol, 142, 20—122; Mrs. H. Kneass, Baltusrol, 149, 25—124; Mrs. P. Beresford, Baltusrol, 152, 25—127; Miss H. Motley, Morris County Country Club, 134, 6—128.

Putts Taken.—Mrs. A. Shoaf, 31; Mrs. W. J. Roberts, 34; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, 35; Mrs. A. McDonald, 35; Miss G. Pickhardt, 37; Mrs. F. A. Potts, 37; Mrs. C. S. Fraser, 37; Mrs. J. S. Irving, 38; Mrs. L. Graham, 38; Mrs. S. H. Brown, 39; Miss V. Miller, 39; Mrs. C. S. Mapes, 41; Mrs. C. B. Laurence, 41; Miss M. Plosser, 41; Miss E. Mellon, 41; Miss H. Motley, 43; Mrs. P. Beresford, 45. Other cards not turned in.

Real Estate Golfers at Fox Hills.

More than fifty members of the Real Estate Board of New York visited the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday for a day of golf.

A medal-play handicap was the attraction, and in this S. Jackson led with a card of 88, 16—72. The scratch man, Louis P. Bayard, showed the way with gross scores, for he went round in 86. The scores:

S. Jackson, 88, 16—72; W. S. Norton, 100, 25—75; S. S. Bancroft, 105, 30—75; Russell Marston, 90, 12—78; A. L. Babcock, 87, 9—78; Joseph Quirk, 100, 20—80; C. W. Kight, 92, 10—82; L. E. McCoy, 101, 16—85; F. M. Zittel, 100, 15—85; E. E. Zittel, 100, 15—85; John P. Kirwan, 98, 13—85; Townsend Hormer, 97, 7—90; E. A. Friedlander, 90, 0—85; Albert B. Ashforth, 89, 4—85; R. H. McDonald, 102, 16—86; R. K. McGusty, 104, 18—86; A. R. Parsons, 101, 15—86; W. P. Belknap, 101, 15—86; Louis Bayard, 86, 0—86; Elliot Sniffen, 112, 25—87; Joel de Selding, 108, 21—87; C. A. Atkinson, 108, 15—88; Alexander Eakin, 103, 15—88; W. B. Harding, 118, 30—88; W. W. Peckham, 106, 18—88; A. D. Duff, 111, 22—89; G. J. Moses, 105, 16—89; F. L. Hammond, 120, 30—90; J. Tannenbaum, 105, 13—92; E. D. McManning, 115, 22—93; L. M. Klein, 101, 8—93; Donald Carr, 94, 0—94; C. Davies, 99, 5—94; J. Sachs, 99, 5—94; G. D. Arthur, 110, 16—94; L. H. Tyng, 120, 25—95; E. A. Levy, 105, 10—95; F. H. Buch, 112, 16—96; E. S. Moses, 112, 16—96; A. J. Ridley, 125, 27—98; M. Erskine, 121, 23—98; J. Ruland, 121, 22—99; W. Page, 123, 22—101; W. S. Baker, 131, 30—101; H. H. Hazelton, 111, 10—101; J. P. Day, 159, 30—109; W. T. Peacock, 137, 25—112; F. L. Cook, 148, 25—123.

High Schools Golf Oct. 23 and 30.

High school golfers arranged for their individual championship at a meeting yesterday at De Witt Clinton High School. The tournament will be held at Van Cortlandt Park on Oct. 23 and 30. Those who enter will qualify at any time between now and Oct. 23 at Van Vortlandt Park, attested cards being handed in to the committee. The best eight will be paired for match play and arrangements have been made for a thirty-six-hole final match.

Prizes are offered for the medal winner, the champion, and the runner-up. Officers of the Interscholastic Golf League were chosen, Herbert Oberndoerfer or the High School of Commerce being elected President; Abraham Deixel of De Witt Clinton, Secretary, and Clarence Breiger of Townsend Harris, Treasurer.

Arrangements are being made for team championship as well. Thus far eight schools have entered teams of three—Townsend Harris, Comerce, De Witt Clinton, Stuyvesant, Yonkers, Richmond Hill, Morris, and Dickinson. Conditions have not been decided on. It is likely that a private course will be used for the team matches. It is expected that there will be fully sixteen schools represented in this tournament.

Notes for the Golfers.

An amateur four-ball match will be played over the links of the Arcola Country Club on Saturday. Jerome D. Travers, the national open champion, and John G. Anderson, runner-up in the last amateur championship, will play Maxwell R. Marston, New Jersey title holder, and Oswald Kirkby. This is the first time that a match of this kind has been run off at Arcola.

The last one-day tournament of its season has been scheduled for Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. Owing to the shortness of the days at this time of year, only eighteen holes will be played. Four men will play together as formerly, but each man will be required to turn in an individual score. Prizes are offered for the two sets of four with lowest aggregate scores, minus one-fourth the handicap of the low man of the four. There will be six individual prizes, gross, first, and second net for those having handicaps of 14 and less, and a gross and two net awards for those who are handicapped at 15 and more.

W. S. Cowie won the Vice President's Cup at the Haworth Country Club, defeating S. Sakai by 7 up and 6 to play in the final match. Cowie gave three strokes to his opponent. R. W. Porter won the cross-season cup, with W. S. Cowie second. A special tournament will be run off for the members this month.

Defeating Harold A. Steiner, several times the winner of the title, by 2 up in the decisive 36-hole match, Dr. N. E. Sprague won the championship of the Inwood Country Club. Dr. Sprague was two up at the end of the morning round, an advantage that his opponent could not overcome.

HORSE SHOW IN RAIN.

New York Entries Capture Several Ribbons at Danbury.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 5.—The horse show at the Danbury Fair opened today in a rainstorm, but the afternoon's program was carried out successfully, even to the appearance of several prominent women, who braved the rain to exhibit their horses before the judges.

In the class for saddle horses, ladies to ride, Miss Louise Van Wyck of White Plains took first prize with Tennessee, and Miss Mercedes Crimmins of Noroton was second with The Girl, while Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock of Brooklyn, riding Woodford, captured third prize, and Mrs. George Wallen of White Plains, riding Veronoque, was fourth.

Emil Seelig of New York, M. M. Palmer of Stamford, Miss Harriet A. Collin of Brooklyn, Thomas L. Watt of Hartsdale, Miss Ruth Storm of Brewster, N. Y., and George Gunther Wallace of White Plains were among those whose entries received ribbons.

NEWARK'S ATHLETIC FIELD.

Track to be Laid Out in Weequahic Park for National Games.

Work was started yesterday on the new athletic track at Weequahic Park, just outside of Newark, N. J., where the national track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be contested next year. When finished the field will be one of the most complete of its kind in the country, and will have a quarter-mile cinderpath that will have no superior. Frederick W. Rubien, who in addition to being President of the Metropolitan Association is a New York City surveyor, has drawn the specifications for the field, while William H. (" Sparrow ") Robertson, who has laid out some of the country's best athletic fields, will superintend the work.

The athletic field will be built inside the Weequahic trotting track, and every point in the quarter-mile circuit will be within view of the spectators in the grand stand, which now is in course of construction. The stand will be built of steel and concrete, and will accommodate between 10,000 and 15,000 persons.

Four thousand dollars will be spent on the construction of the track alone. This money will be additional to the $10,000 appropriation which the Newark City Council has made to be expended on amateur athletic features for the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the city next year.

The field, when completed, will be the only rival of Travers Island, the New York Athletic Club's Westchester County site, in the metropolitan district. There are nearly a dozen tennis courts on the Weequahic property, but more than half of these will be taken up by the athletic field. Arrangements will be made, however, to lay out other courts when the field has been finished. Robertson expects to have the track laid before cold weather puts an end to operations. This will give it plenty of time to settle during the Winter months, so that in the Spring it should be in ideal condition for the approaching championships.

There will be a 220-yard straightaway, three jumping pits—for the running high, running broad, and hop, step, and jump events, and special circles for all the weight events. Judges' stands will be erected at the finish points.

Future Athletic Events.

The end of the outdoor track and field season is near, but the end of athletic activity for the year is still a long way off. The Amateur Athletic Union has issued more than a dozen sanctions within the past few days for events that will be contested before the end of the year. Several road runs appear in the list. The first event on the new sanction list is that of the Singer employes, which will be held on Saturday at Elizabeth. Half a dozen open events are provided. On Sunday the Kaleva Athletic Club, with the Kolehmainen and Willie Kyronen as their dependables, will oppose the Swedish-American Athletic Club in a dual meet at Ulmer Park.

On Columbus Day the North Jersey Athletic League will promote a big road race through the streets of Newark, in which the best distance runners in the district will take part. There are also scheduled, Oct. 17, Hudson County's tribute to James E. Sullivan's memory will be paid at Keservoir Park in the form of one of the largest fests of track and field events of the year. The Committee of Two Hundred backing these sports have arranged a program that includes running, hurdling, jumping, and weight throwing, in which Joe Higgins, Homer Baker, Pat Ryan, Matt McGrath, Pat McDonald, and perhaps Ted Meredith will be among the contestants.

On Oct. 23 the ten-mile running and seven-mile walking championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be staged at Rutgers Field, New Brunswick, N. J.

The opening indoor events will take place on Oct. 29 and will be promoted by the United Civic League under the auspices of th eSalem-Crescent Athletic Club. On Oct. 31 the Park View Athletic Club, West New York, holds a street run. The Irish-American Athletic Club indoor sports will be held on Nov. 27 at Madison Square Garden. The next day the Pennant Athletic Club conducts a novice road run.

Hoppe Defeats Coleman and Moore.

Willie Hoppe, who is playing exhibition 14.1 billiard matches this week at Thum's Academy, Broadway and Thirty-first Street, in preparation for the championship match with Yamada, which will be played in Boston, had no difficulty in defeating both of his opponents yesterday. In the evening he played against Hal Coleman, the amateur champion and defeated him in the score of 400 to 180, in a match that showed Hoppe's wonderful tecnique in the " one-shot in " game. His average was 25. Weather conditions had a deadening effect on the ivories, and the first innings the champion did not get them running smoothly. He gathered in only 17 counts in that time, but thereafter his innings were nearly all in double figures. His best run was 83, and he followed that with clusters of 66 and 58. Coleman averaged 8 2-16 and made his runs of 20 and 19.

In the afternoon Hoppe defeated George W. Moore, who recently lost the three-cushion championship to Huey. The score of this match was 300 to 192 in the champion making an average of 11 1-17. His best run was 102 as against a high run by Moore of 24.

MARY PUTNEY WINS KENTUCKY FUTURITY

Three-Year-Old Filly Captures $14,000 Stakes in Straight Heats and Makes Record.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—Mary Putney, owned by Chauncey M. Sears of Fall River, Mass., won the $14,000 Kentucky Futurity for three-year-old trotters, the feature of the Grand Circuit racing today, in straight heats and broke the world's record for three-year-old fillies by going the second mile in 2:05½. At that the San Francisco-Mendocitia filly was not fully extended. Humfast and Colorado Range finished second and third, respectively, in each heaf.

William, world's champion pacer, driven by his owner, C. K. G. Billings, failed to lower his mark of 1:59½ to wagon, making the mile in 1:59¾. His fractional time was 0:29¾, 1:00¾, 1:31¼, 1:59¾. Mr. Billings will make another effort Friday.

In the first heat of the 2:13 trot Governor Mason, on the pole, managed to stall off the challenge of Peter Billiken in the stretch. In the second Governor Mason got away in front again, but Peter Billiken overhauled him at the head of the stretch, Governor Mason dropping back to fifth place. The third heat was easy for Peter Billiken, who led practically all the way. In the fourth Governor Mason came back strong with Audrey Grey second and Peter Billiken in fourth place. The fifth was easy for Governor Mason, Peter Billiken again finishing fourth.

In the 2:04 pace Cox laid back with Earl, Jr., allowing R. H. Brett and Single G. to lead well into the stretch, when he shook up Earl, Jr., who in a hard drive beat R. H. Brett by half a length. The pace was fairly fast, the quarter being reached in 0:31, the half in 1:00½, the three-quarters in 1:31, and the mile in 2:01½. Earl, Jr., repeated in the second, taking command at the head of the stretch and holding his lead in spite of a burst of speed by Single G. at the finish.

Grady was fined $100 for pulling out at the upper turn and allowing Single G. to come through on the pole. The summary:

2:13 Trot; three in five; purse, $1,000.

Governor Mason, b. h., by Col. Mason. (Derryder).....	1	5	10	1	1
Peter Billiken, c. h. (Valentine)..	2	1	1	4	4
Abux Taleb, br. g., (Loomis)...	3	2	2	10	3
Audrey Grey, g. m., (Cox).....	4	9	6	2	2
Strafford, br. h., (Murphy).....	7	3	4	3ro.	
Jack K., ch. g., (Gray).....	9	4	3	9ro.	
Alice McGregor, b. m., (McAllister).....	10	7	5	5ro.	
Rose D., ch. m., (Hall).....	5	11	9	6ro.	
Minnie Burns, blk. m., (D. Thomas).....	11	10	11	7ro.	
Lottie Simmons, b. m., (Todd)..	8	8	8	8ro.	
Ben Gregor, b. g., (Floyd).....	6	6	7dr.		

Time—2:08¾, 2:08¾, 2:10¾, 2:12¼.

2:04 Pace; two in three; purse, $1,000.

Earl, Jr., g. h., by The Earl, (Cox).....	1	1	
Single G., b. h., (Gosnell).....	3	2	
R. H. Brett, b. g., (Grady).....	2	6	
Cox, b. m., (Prince, Jr.).....	4	3	
Say Densmore, b. l., (Thomas).....	5	4	
Fred Russell, b. g., (Persey).....	4	5	
Lella Patchen, blk. m., (Snow).....	dis.		

Time—2:05½, 2:03¾.

The Kentucky Futurity. Three-year-old trot. Two in three. Stake $14,000.

Mary Putney, b. f., by San Francisco-Mendocitia, (McMahon).....	1	1
Humfast, b. f., (Murphy).....	2	3
Colorado Range, b. c., (McDonald).....	3	2
Bacelli, b. c., (Nuckols).....	4	5
Native Spirit, b. f., (Cox).....	6	4
De Roche, ch. c., (Geers).....	5	6
Edward Forbes, br. c. (Spencer).....	7	ds
Petress Burton, b. f., (Valentine).....	Dis.	

Time—2:08¾, 2:05¼.

2:20 Class.—Pacing. Three in five. $1,000. Unfinished.

Savoy, br. g., by Charley Hoyt, (Van Valkenburg).....	1	1
Peter Worthy, b. h., (Murphy).....	2	3
Prestlite, blk. m., (Geers).....	4	2
Silver Brush, b. g., (Spencer).....	3	4

Time—2:10, 2:11¾.

SAVAGE SHOWS COURAGE.

Jack Dillon Floors Him Often, but Jim Fights to the End.

Jim Savage of Orange, badly battered and beaten, showed his gameness when he boxed ten rounds with Jack Dillon of Indianapolis at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. In the fifth round Dillon knocked Savage down for the count of nine on two occasions, but the Jersey veteran staggered to his feet each time and continued fighting. Again in the fifth a blow to the jaw sent Savage sprawling on the floor, but he managed to get back on his feet for the remainder of the round.

Dillon won by a big margin, but he did not have the punch to put over a knockout. The Indianapolis boxer was the aggressor throughout, and although Savage showed momentary flashes of aggressiveness, he was beaten in every round. In the fifth, with the crowd yelling loudly for a knockout, Savage showed his mettle by climbing to his feet after having been sent down twice for the count of nine and forcing the fighting.

Dillon cut Savage's face " to ribbons," and there were several cuts from which blood was flowing when the bout was ended. Savage seemed to lack that punching ability which he has shown recently, and in the minutes he was dazed he was on the defensive and was satisfied to keep Dillon from inflicting too much punishment. It was a tired Jim who staggered to his corner at the end of the tenth, and Dillon was almost exhausted. Dillon weighed 174¾ pounds and Savage tipped the beam at 190¼.

TENNIS TITLE FOR HARTYE.

Borough Park Club Championship Decided in Four Sets.

William A. Hartye, Jr., won the Borough Park Tennis Club singles championship by defeating E. A. Davis three sets to one at 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3. The match was the best played in the tournament, and the winner was extended to his limit in order to outplay his left-handed rival. Hartye took the first set after a hard struggle, which affected both players, as they were not moving as fast in the second set, which Hartye also won at 6—2. In the third set Davis succeeded in taking the lead with his hard service, and after several long rallies at the net he won the set at 6—4.

After a short rest both players appeared strong and fresh for the fourth set. Davis started serving and won the first game, and then took Hartye's service, making the score 2-love in his favor. Hartye then started to force the play, and by keeping his opponent at the base line he succeeded in cutting off everything at the net until he ran up five games. Davis took the next game, but made two double faults, which gave Hartye the advantage in what proved to be the deciding game, which he won at 4—3.

In the doubles tournament, Gerald Donaldson, Jr., and Tench Francis reached the final round by defeating Harvey A. Willis and Dr. Moorehead in five sets 7—5, 4—6, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

A consolation tournament will be started next Sunday for two cups, presented by James B. Jennings. Only members who have not won a prize during the seasons of 1914 and 1915 are eligible.

Gold Cup for Road Fours.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has presented a gold challenge cup for competition at the Madison Square Garden Horse Show. The trophy will be for road fours and will be known as the Sagamore Challenge Cup. It must be won three years before it becomes the absolute property of an exhibitor. The cup is donated for sentimental reasons, as Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who lost his life when the Lusitania was torpedoed, was devoted to four-in-hand driving. As President of the National Horse Show Association he did much to popularize this class of entries by making it a feature on the annual Garden program. The conditions for the trophy will be 75 per cent. for horses and 25 per cent. for appointments.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The western disturbance of the last three days has reached the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, with a low trough of depression extending southeastward through the Atlantic States, and general and substantial rains have fallen during the last twenty-four hours throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, the lower lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley.

There were also showers on the West Gulf Coast and scattered rains in the upper lake region.

Over the central portion of the country pressure is moderately high, while over the Northwest it is again low, with light rains to the northward and westward, and with another marked rise in pressure closely following from the Canadian Northwest. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

It is much cooler over interior districts east of the Mississippi River and in the West Gulf States and slightly cooler in Montana. Elsewhere temperatures have risen somewhat, but, as a rule, they are below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the Atlantic Coast. Frost occurred quite generally Tuesday morning over the Central and north districts between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

Except for showers along the Atlantic Coast the weather will be fair Wednesday over the eastern half of the country, and it will also be fair Thursday to the Coast, except in the lake region, where rains are probable.

It will be cooler in the Atlantic States and warmer in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Southwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable Thursday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming northwest and north, except off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Partly cloudy, cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer in the interior.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer.

Northern New England—Fair, cooler Wednesday, preceded by showers in east Maine. Thursday, fair, warmer in west portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken

SCHWAB IS BUYING STEEL COMPANIES

Deal Nearly Completed for the Pennsylvania, Carrying Control of the Maryland.

MAY ALSO ABSORB CAMBRIA

Planning Great Merger with Bethlehem Concern and Will Acquire Valuable Ores in Cuba.

Charles M. Schwab had an all-day conference at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's office yesterday with Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, having as its purpose the purchase by Mr. Schwab and his associates of the Pennsylvania's controlling interest in the Pennsylvania Steel Company. E. T. Stotesbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Directorate and a member of the Philadelphia banking firm of Drexel & Co. arrived early in the morning. Others in attendance were Henry Tatnall, Vice President of the railroad, and W. H. Donner, President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Chairman of the Cambria Steel Company.

Mr. Schwab refused to discuss the state of the negotiations at the close of the session, but it was learned in other quarters that the deal would probably be completed in a few days. The Pennsylvania Company, which owns the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, owns 54 per cent. of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's stock, and Mr. Schwab desires to take over all of it. The steel company has outstanding $31,200,000 of preferred and common stock, and owns all of the stock of the Maryland Steel Company, which has large rolling mill and blast furnace capacity at Sparrows Point, Md. More to the point from Mr. Schwab's point of view, the Maryland Company has also at Sparrows Point a well-equipped shipyard able to build the largest class of merchant vessels.

It was learned several days ago that Mr. Schwab would like to control the Pennsylvania, making it to all intents and purposes an adjunct of the Bethlehem Corporation, because of the former's extensive holdings of valuable ore lands in Cuba. Through ownership of all the stock of the Spanish-American Iron Company, the Pennsylvania possesses 52,000 acres of the Mayari ore fields and 17,000 acres of ore lands in the Province of Canay, near Nipe Bay. Mayari ores are famous throughout the industry, the steel made from them being of great value in the manufacture of armor plate and ordnance. This steel is a natural chrome-nickel alloy, and when forged it has from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds per square inch more tensile strength and elastic limit than the ordinary carbon steel.

In fanicial circles it is believed that the acquisition of the Pennsylvania Steel Company will be but one step in Mr. Schwab's plans for the extension of his steel enterprise. There is reason to believe that control of the Cambria Steel Company will also pass to the Bethlehem in the near future. The Cambria is also controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad through the ownership of $22,500,000 of the Cambria's $45,000,000 stock, but on this stock an option was given some time ago to W. H. Donner at $50 a share. Mr. Donner is understood to be associated with Henry C. Frick, a Director of the United States Steel Corporation, and also a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A well-founded story in the Wall Street district has it that Mr. Frick and Mr. Donner are planning to exercise their option with the purpose of reselling the stock to Mr. Schwab. Since W. E. Corey and a group of local bankers bought the Midvale Steel Company from the Harrah interests in Philadelphia it has been reported that the Cambria was being considered as an additional purchase. This, however, has been denied, although it is known that the Cambria will shortly pass into the hands of new owners.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company is made up of three steel and iron producing companies and several water, coal, and power concerns. The main plant is at Steelton with steel ingot capacity of 750,000 tons and finished steel capacity of 500,000 tons a year. Its product in finished lines is diversified, including rails and other railway material, bridge work, and many structural forms. Its coal mines turn out more than 700,000 tons a year. The iron ore properties have produced in the last five years approximately 1,500,000 tons annually.

WILLIAMS SUCCEEDS DINKEY.

New President of Carnegie Steel Co. Has Had Rapid Rise.

H. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, announced yesterday that Homer D. Williams, General Superintendent of the Duquesne Steel Company, had been appointed President of the Carnegie Steel Company to succeed A. C. Dinkey, Mr. Dinkey resigned last Saturday to become President of the Midvale Steel Company.

Mr. Williams entered the steel business twenty years ago, with the Cambria Steel Company, and afterward took a course at Lehigh University in chemistry and metallurgy. He went from college to the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Company, rising to Assistant General Superintendent before he was transferred to the Duquesne works.

As President of the Carnegie Company, Mr. Williams will occupy the most prominent place in official circles among the subsidiary concerns of the corporation. William Whigham, now his assistant, has been elected a vice president of the Carnegie Company. The other vice presidents are H. P. Bope and W. W. Blackburn.

NEW MIDVALE STEEL CO.

Gets Delaware Charter for Corporation with $100,000,000 Stock.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company was incorporated in Delaware yesterday with a capital stock of $100,000,000. The new company will take over the Midvale Steel Company, recently bought by a syndicate including William E. Corey, Percy Rockefeller, Frank A. Vanderlip, and William A. Read, and plans are under consideration for the purchase of other properties.

The incorporation papers filed at Dover stated that the new concern would manufacture, sell and deal in firearms ordnance and ammunition, as well as various material made of iron and steel. The incorporators were Herbert H. Latter and Norman E. Coffin of Wilmington and Clement M. Egner of Elkton, Md., none of whom is known to be included among the real interests behind the Midvale property.

The plans of the syndicate are still well guarded, and outside of circumstantial rumors nothing is known of the probable makeup of the corporation when it is complete. Mr. Corey said yesterday that he would have nothing more to say about the work of himself and his associates until some new development had occurred.

The Remington Ammunition Company of Philadelphia and the Remington Arms Company of Delaware have been mentioned as possible members of the company. The first is operating a new plant near Philadelphia, making powder on a large scale. It was reported yesterday that the Savage Arms Company, with a plant at Utica, was being sought, but confirmation of the report was lacking. This concern is capitalized at $1,000,000, most of which is in the hands of a few owners.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Government's auction of unclaimed and abandoned goods, held yesterday at the Appraisor's Stores' Annex, netted $7,470. A goodly crowd was present and paid excellent prices for a great variety of merchandise, including dry goods, wearing apparel, and spirituous beverages. Even articles officially labeled "no value" came in for bidding in some instances. The sale will be continued today.

Stanley H. Rose, who has been designated to make a country-wide tour of manufacturing centres as an expert trade adviser will not, it was stated yesterday, make addresses at the various cities visited. Instead, it will be his duty to confer directly with manufacturers, business men, and commercial organizations for the purpose of affording first aid and instructing manufacturers who are unfamiliar with export trade. Mr. Rose will begin active work in a few days.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WAIST MANUFACTURERS who produce $16.50 to $24.00 silk and lace values and can show a representative line answer this ad. I can sell one hundred and fifty thousand a year on a commission basis. L 122 Times.

JOB OF SERGE, charmeuse, and velvet dresses; quick action desired. Fashion Costume Co., Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway.

WILL PAY SPOT CASH for men's, ladies', children's raincoats; large quantities. Goldberg, 406 Canal St. Tel. 4150 Spring.

OPEN TO BUY jobs in broad silks of any description. C. M. Oppenheimer & Bro., 112 East 19th St.

WE ARE OPEN for a quantity of broadcloth in light colors; submit swatches, with best price for cash. Box S 1 Times.

OPEN FOR 100 PIECES OF PLUSH. L 82 Times.

GEORGETTES, chiffons, &c., dyed, all shades. Royal Dye Works, 19 W. 20th St.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes. Telephone 5893 Franklin.

OPEN TO BUY large quantity cheap crepe de chine. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

JOBBER LOOKING at snappy coats, fur trimmed and plie fabrics. 4th Floor, 12 West 27th St.

JOBBERS placing orders on plie fabrics, corduroy, and mixture coats; call all week. 3d floor, 38-44 West 26th St.

MEN'S NECKWEAR CONTRACTORS. In position to solicit additional business with reliable manufacturers; best of references. Gelles & Weissman, 302 East 4th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on plush coats. Call all week. 38-44 West 26th St., 3d floor.

WOOL GUERNSEY sport sweater coats to close out. Daily, 10 West 19th.

FOR SALE.—No. 5,061—Bleached Cotton Waste, about 200,000 lbs., deliverable 30,000 lbs. weekly, prepared for nitrating purposes.

No. 5,056—Bleached Cotton Waste, short staple, about 10,000 lbs., and 2,000 lbs. monthly additional for six month. This is short staple stock for stuffing, upholstering, and similar purposes.

Samples upon application.
CHAS. W. BECKER, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Short linter fibre No. 5,085, 100 to 200 tons per month for October and November and 200 to 400 tons monthly for following five or six months; act very promptly; sample upon application. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SILK WAISTS; sacrifice 50 dos. chiffon, silk waists to close out at $12 a doz. net; wonderful bargain.
Joseph Rosenberg, 184 Spring St.

SUITS, NEWEST MODELS, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Charles S. Pearlstein, 108-110 West 25th St.

WILL SELL SALTS, black F. O. O. and 2075 velvet, cheap. L 99 Times.

BUYERS, ATTENTION.—275 dresses of serge and taffeta combinations; also crepe de chine and evening dresses at wonderful prices; immediate delivery. Sol. Shapiro, 116 West 29th St.

WE HAVE velvet dresses in stock and crepe de chine and taffetas for delivery, from $6.75 up. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th St.

FOR SALE.—Cloak plant; 16 machines; established trade; orders on hand; latest samples; well placed; disagreement of partners. G 229 Times Downtown.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 849 Broadway. Spring 858.

WE HAVE VELVETEEN SUITS, fur trimmed, from $12.75 to $16.50; quick deliveries. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

WE HAVE assorted styles, crepe de chine and plaid waists, from $16.50 up, in stock for delivery. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th St.

DESIRE AT ONCE, on cash terms, high-grade Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fr. 1,350.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3@3½
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Advance Cotton Goods Prices.

Smith, Hogg & Co. of this city yesterday made their price on York dress ginghams and Silver Brook seersuckers 7½ cents a yard. This is an advance of half a cent a yard over the price named on these goods three weeks ago. They also made an advance of about 10 per cent. on their Bluebell and White Pine cheviots.

Coal Trade in Better Shape.

Speaking of the local market, The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade is now in a pretty healthy state, both as regards volume of business and prices on the individual coal. There is still room for improvement, but, compared with conditions prevailing three weeks ago, things are decidedly better. Many mines, probably the majority of them, worked five days last week. A general tightening up of the supply, due to increased demand and inadequate shipping facilities, is the order of the day in the bituminous trade. The limitation on the tonnage that can be put out has brought about a well-balanced relation between demand and supply.

Women's Neckwear Styles.

The styles in women's neckwear permit of wide selection. Both open neck and closed neck effects are being made, and are equally favored by the buyers. Most of the neckwear, however, is the same in respect to the high back. Neat styles predominate, depending upon a simple, rich treatment of delicate material, but there are also many elaborate effects carried out. There are collars to represent flowers and others of pleasing design. Crêpe Georgette is the favorite fabric. The demand is regarded as very satisfactory by the manufacturers, and the popularity of furs seems to have had little effect on the neckwear business. Ostrich feather boas are featured by some of the neckwear houses, and are selling extremely well.

Need of Looking Ahead.

Manufacturers both in the women's and men's wear trades are urging retail buyers to place their orders as far ahead as possible. The time for buying from hand to mouth, they argue, has passed with the wave of economy that brought it. So far, the propaganda has met with little success, and the buyers seem content to continue their late purchasing. What a strain this is on the entire manufacturing field is evident. The mills are compelled to execute last minute orders, the manufacturers frequently do not get the materials they desire, and, in the end, the retailers suffer through imperfect merchandise that is turned out in a hurry. Through lack of preparedness for the future the buyers must pay higher prices for merchandise that is not the equal of goods bought formerly at lower prices.

Careless with Their Claims.

Endeavoring to emphasize that no real improvement in the settlement of bankruptcy cases can be brought about until creditors treat their claims against the bankrupts more seriously than many of them do at present, the National Association of Credit Men calls attention to the fact that 90 per cent. of the New York creditors of a Kansas City clothing bankrupt filed their claims direct with the referee. They failed to give power of attorney to any one, and had no intention of doing so. Their claims aggregated several thousand dollars, yet they washed their hands of the whole proceeding after bankruptcy came, were oblivious to their duty to be represented to help elect the administrators of the estate, and generally treated their accounts as if they were of no value.

Shoes Are Selling Well.

Men's shoes for Fall are selling freely at retail, mostly in black calf, though there is some call for dark tans. In the women's offerings almost any shoe with white piping and white stitching can be moved easily, with the gypsy patterns still in the lead. In the high-priced shoes quite a few heart-shaped vamps are selling, both in the lace and button styles. These give the shoe a neat blucher effect. Glazed kid still leads in materials, with dull kid a strong second. African brown is the leading shade, with bronze and battleship gray following. In the more staple goods quite a few tan calf shoes for women are being sold. In several of the better-class stores some calls are reported for all white kid or calf in the new high-cut patterns. Eight-inch heavy sole storm boots are selling well. Some dealers are looking for a call for black velvet button shoes with white stitching.

Collections Are Improving.

The Treasurer and credit department head of a prominent local dry goods house which has thousands of accounts on its books, distributed in all parts of the country, said yesterday that there has been a marked improvement in collections since the 1st of September. This applied to the South, he said, as well as to the other parts of the country, for the South, with cotton at its present level, is in as good shape as any part of the country save, possibly, the grain belt. As yet, however, the Southern retailers have not begun to discount their bills, which is the case with some merchants in other parts of the country. One factor in the present clean condition of stocks in the average Southern retail establishment is said to be the check put on the orders by the credit men of the selling houses, which was an effective bar to any desire to overbuy that the buyers may have had.

Ribbons Gain in Demand.

Although the ribbon trade has been slow to feel the impetus of various efforts made to increase the volume of sales, a gradual improvement in conditions is taking place. There is not the apathy in the trade that existed a month or so ago. How much was due to united effort to "make ribbons good" is a question. The enlistment of the Parisian dressmakers to the cause of ribbons has doubtless had its effect in establishing a demand. Ribbons, however, were due to sell. They had passed through a dull period, and it was natural to expect the demand would improve for them, whether an effort was made to push their sale or not. In fact, the thought has struck at least one observer in the market that the improvement might have been hampered by palpable attempts to feature these goods. It looked too much like a subsidized demand, and buyers were wary accordingly, and slow to take up what was really a good thing.

No Style Problem Here.

There is a feeling among the dress goods houses supplying the coat and suit trade that the absence of a style problem may be held to account for the slack nature of Fall business. This is a strange assertion to make, as it has been evident in the past that, where there was confusion over the fashions, the cutting-up trade has been very adversely affected. The dress goods sellers maintain, however, that the styles in coats and suits at the present time differ very little from those brought out last Winter. Skirts are short, there is the same flare to coats, and the silhouette remains practically the same. Fur trimmings were used last year, though perhaps not in the same quantity. The fabrics are the same, and there is little change in the colors, which are the staple shades. The success of the business last Spring was due mainly to the radical points of difference in the styles of that season compared with those of a year ago. Women had to buy new clothes. This season, some dress goods men say, the women who wish to be economical can wear last Winter's suit without fear of criticism.

Gray Goods Buyers Active.

The further rise in cotton yesterday, following the poor showing in the Government report, apparently brought many buyers of gray goods in this market to believe that the era of low prices had passed. As a result, they were more willing than usual to pay the prices asked by the mills, and good sales were made where the merchandise had not been withdrawn from the market. All of the day's business was for spot and near-by delivery, the mills refusing to consider bids for goods beyond the end of the year. Several constructions of printcloths sold at two or three different prices during the day, each higher than the one preceding. This was particularly true of 39-inch 80 squares, 68-72s, 56-44s, and 38½-inch 60-48s, the closing prices of which, with other constructions, are given below. The market for sheetings and drills was very firm, and buyers were more willing to take goods than they were on Monday. Fancies were good and very strong. Printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...6½@38½-inch, 64-56s...4½c
39-inch, 72-72s...5½@38½-inch, 60-52s...4½c
39-inch, 68-72s...5½@38½-inch, 60-48s...4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s...4c 27-inch, 64-60s...3½c
38½-inch, 64-60s...4½@27-inch, 56-52s...2¾c
*Asked.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VICTOR V. KRANICH, mechanical experimenter at 532 West 111th Street, and Arthur G. Kranich of 2131 West Eighty-first Street, formerly President and Treasurer of the Buckley Realty and Construction Company, filed separate petitions in bankruptcy yesterday to list liabilities incurred by guaranteeing bills of the company. Victor has liabilities of $297,271 and Arthur has liabilities of $293,139, and both have no assets.

PATTERSON LUMBER COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Patterson Lumber Company, a Tennessee corporation with an office at 55 John Street, by Paint Rock Flume and Transportation Company, $3,419; J. Elbert Soper, $125, and Edwin R. Tomkinson, $208. Liabilities are from $50,000 to $60,000 and assets $20,000 to $25,000.

GEORGE FORD MORRIS, an artist of 108 East Thirty-first Street, formerly President of the George Ford Morris Studios, Inc., publishers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $11,345 and assets $4,556.

BARNET L. ABRAMS, dealer in plate and window glass at 266 and 268 Division Street, has made an assignment to Max E. Levine. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Edna Dunn, $400; Lupa Cohen, $250, and Samuel Tapersky, $50.

E. H. MILLER & BROTHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against E. H. Miller & Brother, wholesale dealers in fruits at 319 Washington Street, by Herbert Briggs, $2,582; Antonio Lodolce, $4,015, and George A. Conroy, $262.

JOSEPH KLEINMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Kleinman, grocer, of 1,239 First Avenue, by Yette Platt, $160; Herman Koenigsberg, $420, and Samuel Albert, $1,300.

CLEMENT C. WILSON, mail carrier, of Catskill, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,570, and no available assets.

ABRAHAM SEPERSKY of 29 Pike Street, formerly of Levine & Sepersky, cloak manufacturers at 12 West Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,021 and no assets.

NEW YORK TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC., of 17 Battery Place, owner of the steamer Moracas, which is detained by the British at Hull, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $77,680 and nominal assets of $504,559.

GORDON & DILWORTH, manufacturers of preserves, jellies, jams, and table delicacies at 563 and 565 Greenwich Street, has made an an assignment to L. Roy Curtiss and Frederic C. Johnson.

GURIAN & CO.—Albert Gurian, Joseph Green, and Edward Gerson, composing the firm of Gurian & Co., cloak manufacturers at 287 Mercer Street, have made an assignment to David T. Rosen.

MORRIS GURIAN, shoe dealer at 184 Monroe Street, has made an assignment to Albert I. Danish.

JOSEPH ORGEL, manufacturer of baby carriages at 90 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Frederick J. Williams.

MAX L. KATZ, manufacturer of boys' apparel at 48 West Twenty-second Street, has made an assignment to Charles F. Schueler, Jr.

Out of Town.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Grace K. Hiscox, moving-picture theatre, Stamford, N. Y., filed petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $11,210, and assets, $1,315.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Voluntary assignment made by Samuel Watson, 2d, retail fish dealer; liabilities, $4,185. New York creditors: Eldred Fisley, $75.50; S. B. Miller, $101.30; S. L. Storer & Co., $258.57; R. C. Williams Company, $15.85; all of the Fulton Fish Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—The Vanoscope Company, films and motion pictures; involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of creditors with claims aggregating $1,701; liabilities and assets not estimated. The Vanoscope Company has a branch office in New York.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arlington, Paul and Kathryn—Penates Realty Co.....$800.41
Abbott, Arthur F.—Vanderbilt Avenue Re Building Corp.....147.15
Breiner, Morris, and Abraham Stattmeier—I. Bendes.....182.44
Brady, Daniel M.—National Surety Co.....2,833.55
Bronx Publishing Co., Inc.—R. Hoe & Co.....210.56
Barnes, Reon—R. P. Marshall.....320.01
Chalmers, John D.—I. F. Relkin....3,138.98
Collozo, Louis, and National Surety Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.....1,000.00
Coggliola, Louis—American Taxicab Co.212.04
Cranides, Charles, and William Vanech G. Counes.....1,085.80
De Fontaine, Wade H.—W. A. Schenck.....286.41
Furman, Kaspar—J. Adler.....223.11
Fish, Wm., Jr.—Corr Mfg. Co.....318.36
Fenton, Henry B.—Vanderbilt Avenue Building Corp.....237.91
Fountain, Frank—Butler Bros.....166.83
Gibraltar Realty Co.—H. Hollerith...3,004.16
Groelish, Edw. F.—M. Isenberg.....2,328.12
Gras, Rudolph or Rudie—European Leather Goods Co.....1,207.28
Gredinger, Jacob N.—American Sign Co.156.67
156.67
Glucker, Albert S.—Globe Tailoring Co.....507.02
Goldberger, Manuel or Many.—Pictorial Review Co.....769.24
Groll, T. Raymond—Morris & Co.....146.27
Gormley, Wm. H.—D. J. McLeary.....158.29
Horwitz, Jacob H.—St. Nicholas-Seventh Avenue Theatre Co.....307.51
Hammond, George A., and James W. Dugan—D. Delf.....295.96
Halpern, George—M. F. Kelly.....160.41
Herrmann, Edward—Illinois Surety Co.....3,181.70
Hanf, Hugo—H. Hollander.....116.38
Ideal Heat and Draft Regulator Co., Inc.—J. Ahrweiler.....116.84
Joseph Vielberth Co.—Burnet Co.....4,447.54
International Bakery Co., Inc.—William B. Harris Co.....152.82
Kieran, Thomas, Jr.—E. B. Browning..149.22
Kern, Fred—J. Janik.....202.39
Knight, Margaret—S. M. Wilson et al...133.96
McDonough, Edmund J.—E. Weber et al.....2,890.40
Maywood Cafe Co.—S. Rodrigues.....191.31
Miller, Daisy O.—C. H. Blomberg.....1,347.03
McGee, John—H. Hersch.....131.41
Mittnight, Caroline—J. J. Cunningham et al.....899.08
Metalock Mfg. Co., Inc.—J. F. McClunn.....154.06
Nathan, George—American Taxicab Co.129.31
N. Y. Dry Goods Shipping Co.—V. J. Anella.....572.72
Oshinsky, Kassel—M. Oshinsky et al..1,039.00
Prudential Outfitting Co.—I. Freedman..666.56
Paulson, Joseph—Swift & Co., Inc....345.51
Powers, Harry L.—E. D. Murphy et al.....1,658.44
Rothschild, William L.—A. F. de Grafenreid.....700.91
Rigney, Joseph—L. Joseph et al.....166.88
Richards, Arthur R.—A. D. Rennick..553.36
Rosenthal, Max—I. Solotrofsky et al..118.95
Rolland, Harry—George C. Batcheller & Co.....104.38
Sherower, Ester—W. Beese.....290.67
Stout, Ralph—E. Bailey.....1,012.05
Stratton, Edmund—M. B. Brown Printing & Binding Co.....183.86
Smyrna Grocery Co., Inc—Lekas & Drivas, Inc.....174.41
Sussman, Jacob and Gussie—Matz & Cohen, Inc.....396.33
Sussman, Jacob, and Herman Lichtsame.....127.76
Schlitter, Aaron—M. Kimmel.....605.21
Schwimmer, Louis, Gisella Schleiser, and Ferdinand Schleiser—S. Corbet.....172.16
Smith, Henry—P. Unger.....142.90
Selman's Russian Toilet Preparation Co.—Walter L. Houghton Advertising Agency, Inc.....171.75
Tortora, Salvatore—N. Gums.....170.47
Tiger Co., Inc.—T. P. Kane Co.....187.75
Universal Vacuum Cleaner Maintenance Co.—T. A. Berry.....138.95
Upland Realty Co.—Metropolitan Holding Corp., Inc.....606.60
Venezia, Michael—J. W. Wiegant.....518.91
Van Kleek, William—American Taximeter Co.....252.99
West-Howard Corp.—Soble Bros. Lumber Co.....171.22
Weissinger, Samuel—Schart & Schneier Grocery Co.....127.40

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Harry—Francis H. Leggett & Co.$52.94
Cruthers, James—E. A. C. Mecum.....31.72
Doolittle, James R.—M. R. Thorp.....32.52
Efros Meyer—N. Y. Telephone Co.....39.09
Gibraltar Realty Co.—H. Hollerith...3,001.16
Goldman, William—I. Rosenblum.....59.65
Hunt's Point Estates—E. G. Hardy...1,067.07
Same—L. Spencer, 3d.....50.00
Same—John Kisz.....1,068.88
Joseph Vielberth Co.—Burnet Co.....4,447.54
Levison, Louis—M. Gans et al.....100.10
Leonard, John W.—F. Rothfuss.....52.07
Reinfeld, Joseph—S. Reinfeld.....35.04
Reynolds, Charles—M. Rabinowitz.....35.72
Sirico, George J., and Aniello Baselice—Adams-Flanagan Co.....94.72
Wilgro Realty Co.—D. Seymour.....1,127.34
Weiman, Israel—J. Gold.....33.72
Williams, William A., and Katherine—Elevator Repairs & Supply Corporation.....48.87

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first named is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Black, Madeline—J. Clawson Mills Co., Aug. 18, 1915.....$2,827.98
Doody, John F.—A. L. Mordecai & Son, Sept. 23, 1915.....118.05
Epstein Realty and Construction Co. and Jacob Olch—H. P. Reader, May, 20, 1904.....170.85
Finn, Herman—Gamble Brown Realty Co., Inc., Sept. 25, 1915.....164.16
Lehman, Herman—W. E. Baker Co., July 30, 1915.....105.83
McKenna, Michael—Julius Kessler & Co., Oct. 6, 1911.....202.17
Saulson, Philip J.—G. Loeb, July 2, 1915.....169.16
Wiener, Henry—M. Cohen, Sept. 22, 1915.....296.29
Shanley, William P.—Gibson Distilling Co., June 24, 1915.....221.05
Same—Park & Tilford, Jan. 18, 1915...104.71
Same—H. Held, Jan. 29, 1915.....213.02
Shanley, William—D. Kahn, June 14, 1915.....107.18
Laemmie Dairy Co.—W. A. Levy, Sept. 15, 1915, (vacated).....461.63

In Bronx County.

Depasse, Bernard J.—J. Sigelman, April 26, 1915, (vacated).....$219.72
Elkay Realty Co., Inc.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., June 9, 1915.....104.86
Rosa, Peter—Home Fire Insurance Co. of New York, May 29, 1915.....648.80
Rosenberg, Solomon—S. Goldman, June 28, 1915.....119.72

Throwing Away Opportunities.

Domestic fabric manufacturers have never manifested a willingness to make small quantities of special patterns. One house that has been a large user of fancy vestings has the following comment to make: "We spoke of our need of fancy silk vestings to some of the silk manufacturers here, as we have been unable to get supplies from abroad. While some of the manufacturers were interested in the proposition we found that they were unwilling to meet the conditions of that business. We can go abroad to any of the mills and get any yardage we want, no matter how small, while some of the manufacturers here would not take an order for less than 100 to 200 yards to a pattern. We were accustomed to buying any length we desired, from ten yards up. It seems to us that the domestic people wanted the business but were not willing to go after it in the manner in which it should be done. This illustrates how the manufacturers in this country have been for years throwing away these opportunities."

Like Hawaiian Bananas.

A commerce report says that a marked increase in the demand for Hawaiian-grown bananas along the Pacific Coast and as far east as Chicago has awakened a new industry, in which growers in the islands are reaping a substantial profit. W. A. Anderson, now representing the territorial marketing division on the mainland, reports one dealer alone has agreed to handle hundreds of bunches of the fruit on the arrival of each steamer from Honolulu. It is estimated that growers may net 70 cents a bunch. The Matson steamers Lurline and Manoa are said to be especially equipped to handle large consignments of bananas between the islands and the coast. The Bluefields banana is now one of the most successfully grown in the islands.

Hopes "Hoops" Will Come Back.

Remembering the easy money of the old days, when hoopskirts were in fashion, that was made in selling the frames for them, one of the veterans of the drygoods trade is hoping that the threat of the present wide skirt to develop into a real "hoop" will be carried out. These frames were, in part at least, turned out by machinery in great numbers and at no great cost to the manufacturer. It was not a rare thing, for instance, for a wholesaler to buy them for $4.50 a dozen and then sell them at $9.75, which was considered to be trading fairly close. But the story was different when Dame Fashion turned her head the other way. Then it was difficult to move these frames at $1.50 a dozen.

VELVETEENS and CORDUROYS

VELMUREL BRAND

The only Fustian importing house maintaining MANCHESTER and BRADFORD branches.

Our shipments and deliveries have been unique

J. & J. M. Worrall's Ltd. dyed velvets and corduroys on hand for immediate delivery in seasonable shades, desirable qualities and widths.

FURS

An assortment of fabrics in foreign novelties, in endless varieties, is available for immediate delivery. This should be of special interest to the fur, cloak, suit, dress and retail trades.

Spring line of Pile Fabrics now showing

H. HERRMAN, STERNBACH & CO.

23 & 25 EAST 26TH STREET.
18 & 20 EAST 27TH STREET.

PHONE 3375 MADISON SQUARE

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ABERDEEN—Olwin-Angell Co.; Miss M. M. Olwin, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
AKRON—Economy Store; A. Beib, women's furn. goods; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 364 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. Rohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss E. M. Curry, toilet articles; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 15 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—L. Lauer; W. Kotzenstein, millinery; Wellington.
BALTIMORE—Cash-Coblens Co.; J. Heilbron, jobs cheap drawers, corset covers; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. Godfrey, men's wear; 15 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—H. Schwartzman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
BANGOR—M. Lewsen & Co.; M. Lewsen, cloaks, suits; 1,170 B'way.
BINGHAMTON—A. W. Goodman Co.; A. W. Goodman, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.
BOISE CITY—The Mode; H. L. Falk, hosiery, gloves, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. A. Putman, books; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; W. R. Scarlett, ribbons, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; P. L. Flynn, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; A. G. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Roxbury Dry Goods Co.; M. Cohen, representing, dry goods, &c.; Gerard.
BOSTON—H. Sisson & Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; B. B. Conrad, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—C. H. Dolan, ribbons; Latham.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Murphy, sporting goods, sweaters, toys; Mr. Phillips, jobs silverware, crockery; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Vincent, ladies' coats; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Morrisey, ladies' waists; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Horan, jabots; Mr. Blaisdell, hosiery; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; Miss Peck, misses undermuslins, petticoats, bathrobes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; W. T. McLain, jewelry; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; F. C. Kemball, costumes; F. A. Burdick, coats; C. H. Hurd, knit underwear; G. Snyder, stationery; Mr. Lawson, toilet goods, cutlery; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, ready-to-wear; 450 4th Av.
BRISTOL—E. W. Kink Co.; A. R. King, notions, furn. goods; Flanders.
BUFFALO—Klein, Sauter Co.; G. C. Klein and R. J. Sauter, ready-to-wear; 129 W. 28th.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss A. Thompson, muslin underwear, knit goods, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson Co.; B. L. Sloan, silks, furn. goods, notions, millinery; M. Segal, clothing, waists, children's dresses; Grand.
CHICAGO—A. Smith, men's furnishing goods, hats, shoes; Longacre.
CHICAGO—125th St. Store; L. Weitzenfeld, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. F. Finn, furn. goods, work clothes; 73 Leonard.
CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles & Co.; M. A. Wedeles, furs, skins; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—H. Bernstein, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d; Latham.
CHICAGO—Carson Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. J. Taylor, trunks, 115 Worth.
CINCINNATI—M. R. Sanders, general merchandise; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schultz, waists; 36 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, men's, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. Schorr & Co.; G. Schorr, notions, laces, gloves; Hosiery; Grand.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. W. McDonnell, rugs, carpets; 23 E. 20th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; H. Marcus, dress goods, silks; S. Weill, domestics; 37 W. 20th.
CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—McQueen & Bonds; W. McQueen, manufacturers tailor made skirts; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's, boys' clothing, men's wear; basement; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, infants' wear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEARFIELD, Penn.—A. W. Leonardson Co.; W. Leonardson, notions; 520 Church.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, silks, dress goods; C. N. Rexford, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, trimmings; Miss A. Willis, art needlework; Miss Haas, jewelry; L. R. Fay, draperies; Miss E. Valentine, stationery; G. Starker, representing; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, furs; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS—P. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, suits, dresses, waists; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—Queen Co.; A. J. Drausch, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 15 E. 26th.
COLUMBUS—Kraf Co.; J. M. Weissenbach, clothing, furn. goods; 821 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirvèn Co.; J. A. Kirvèn, ready-to-wear; 89 5th Av.
COLUMBIA—M. Citron, hosiery, underwear; Albert.
CONNERSVILLE, Md.—P. Joseph Co.; M. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 212 5th Av.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery & G. Co.; J. S. Em

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials Break Violently—Railroads Hold Firm—Larger Margins Are Sought.

Wall Street took additional measures yesterday to protect itself against the effects of unrestrained expression of the speculative enthusiasm which the public has been showing and the result was seen in a very sharp break in prices which was attributable in part, and probably in no small part, to the fact that many brokerage houses came to insist upon much larger margins in the case of industrial stocks which had been rising violently. The banks have long exercised close supervision over the collateral in loans and the further upbidding of stocks in recent days led to still stricter checking of industrial stocks on which loans were sought.

The tendency has been to mark down the loaning value of stocks rather than to mark them up as a counterpoise to the speculative risks which are being run in a market conducted on a large scale and carried by force of heavy buying to levels much above those recently prevailing. The pace was regarded as inviting just the sort of reaction as occurred yesterday and as it happened the means adopted to safeguard the situation hastened the setback which was sure to come in time whether hastened by such measures or not. The movement of the market had no more to do with news developments directly than had the contrary movements on recent days. It was a market controlled mainly by its own technical position and by the Street measures adopted by way of protection.

After a period of irregularity in which not a few stocks sold at new high prices trading became very dull for a time and then ensued the selling which carried the market down at a rapid rate and from which there was in the final account only a relatively small recovery. Declines of a point or more between sales gave the market an appearance of great weakness, but to gauge properly the day's reaction it is necessary to set it up against the previous rapid rise. At the close the general level of prices was not lower than it was at the end of trading last Friday. The reaction has so far amounted to but a small proportion of the preceding advance.

The unsettlement of prices was confined to the industrials. That was natural enough in view of the fact that trading in the railroads has not assumed proportions calling for protective measures by brokers while the industrials have been dealt in with a lack of restraint seen only in times of great public speculative enthusiasm. It was noticeable that some of the leading railroad issues were strong in the face of the decided weakness of many industrial stocks and as a matter of fact the railroads as a group showed a small net gain for the day. That has happened more than once when the industrials have been weak.

Here again one sees the effect of Wall Street's efforts to direct the market into quieter channels as a means of self protection. Brokers would gladly see their customers dealing more largely in railroad issues, but it is to the industrials which in so many instances have proved their ability to advance with great rapidity that the vast majority of their customers have turned their attention. A favorable opportunity was afforded yesterday to urge the advantage of dealing in standard railroad issues which were free of the danger lurking in rapidly upbid prices. The effectiveness with which this viewpoint was urged was reflected in the gain, slight as it was, made by the railroads as a whole.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4	4	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	4	4	4	5½	5
Kan. City	4	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4	5	5
San Fran.	3	5½	4	5½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2¼@2⅛

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾
90 days	2¾@3
4 months	3 @3¼
5 months	3@3¼
6 months	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months	3¼@3¾
6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.74½	$4.69⅝	$4.70½	—.00⅝
Cables	4.71	4.70¼	4.70⅝	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.70¼	$4.70⅝
Paris	5.79¼	5.78¾
Switzerland	5.28⅝	5.27⅞
Scandinavia	26.00	26.10
Berlin	.83½	.83⅝
China—		
Hongkong	48.35	49.50
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.13	5.14
Holland	40½	40⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.26¾	6.25¾
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.50	41.62
Rio	23.50	23.62
Spain	..	19.25
Austria	15.40	15.50
Russia	..	35.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.67	$4.65	$4.65¼	$4.63¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $561,795,042; balance, $22,850,212. Sub-Treasury debt balance, $159,456. The local banks gained $1,110,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 11-16d, off ⅛; New York, 49⅝c, off ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$2,204,964	$47,894,788
Ordinary int. rev.	4,275,582	93,316,581
Income tax	125,227	11,170,329
Miscellaneous	515,813	11,467,986
Total receipts	$7,125,588	$163,743,685
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disbursements	1,132,245	
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. rects.		32,263,671
Excess of total rects. over total disburs.	1,134,134	
Excess of total disburs. over total rects.		30,166,367
Expenditures	5,993,342	196,007,367

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 5, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,148,890
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	120,257,311
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	84.37 — .94
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.00	Oct. 4	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¼	32½	700	Alaska Gold Mines	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½
44¼	44⅝	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45	46¼	43¾	44¼	—1⅝
72½	73	2,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73½	74	72½	72½	—1
66½	66⅝	2,200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67⅛	68½	66⅝	66⅝	—1⅝
95½	96	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	— ⅛
63⅝	64	3,100	Am. Beet Sugar	64½	65¾	64	64	— ½
170	173	100	Am. B. S. & P. pf	172	172	172	172	— 1
63⅝	63⅞	40,000	Am. Can	63⅝	63⅞	63	63⅜	— ¼
105¼	107	100	Am. Can pf	106	106	106	106	—1
82½	82¾	52,600	Am. Car & Fdry	83	85⅝	82	82½	—1⅝
156	157	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115	115	115	...
117	120	9,800	Am. Coal Products	155½	162	154½	156	+1⅝
56½	57	300	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117¾	118	117	118	+1
16	16½	5,100	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅝	58¾	56½	56½	— ⅝
46½	47	2,100	Am. H. & Leather	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
24	24¼	2,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	—1⅛
21½	22	2,200	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	24⅝	23¾	24	+ ⅛
37	38	9,600	Am. Linseed	21½	23½	21½	21⅝	— ⅝
67½	68	1,100	Am. Linseed pf	36¾	39½	36¾	39¾	+2
98	..	20,400	Am. Locomotive	69	70¾	66¾	67¾	—3
5⅝	6¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
85	85⅞	400	Am. Mait	7	7	6	6	— ⅛
81	81½	8,925	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86⅛	87	85	85	—1⅝
149	153	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	81	81	81	81	...
59	60	25	Am. Snuff	150	150	150	150	...
108	109	11,000	Am. Steel Fdries	63	64⅞	60	60	...
62	65	300	Am. Sugar Ref	108¼	109¼	108½	108¼	— ¼
123⅜	123½	10	Am. Tel. & Cable	65½	65½	62½	62½	...
226	229	1,600	Am. Telcph. & Tel	122½	122½	121¾	123¾	...
109	110	200	Am. Tobacco	227	227	226	226	—2½
50⅝	51	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
49	49½	3,300	Am. Woolen	51½	52½	50½	51	— ⅛
96½	98½	300	Am. Woolen t. r	50½	50½	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
72¾	73	100	Am. Woolen pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
..	..	6,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	72⅞	73⅞	72⅝	73	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Assets Realization	6	6	6	6	...
103¾	104	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	104	104½	103⅝	103⅞	+ ⅛
113	114	30,000	Baldwin Loco	121	123⅞	112	114	—7½
87½	88	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	87⅝	88⅞	87½	87⅞	...
73¾	74½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	74½	74¾	74½	74½	— ⅛
390	395	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	394½	400¾	390	390¼	—4⅝
84	85	3,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	83⅝	86	83½	85	+1
59½	60	3,300	Butte & Superior	60½	61	59½	59¾	...
30	34	330	Butterick Co	33	33	33	33	— ¼
19	19¾	1,200	California Petrol	20	20½	19⅝	19⅝	— ¼
44½	46	100	California Petrol. pf	45½	45¾	45½	45½	— ¼
150½	..	2,900	Canadian Pacific	150½	161	150½	150½	—7
51⅛	51⅞	8,000	Central Leather Co	52⅞	52⅞	51½	51⅝	— ⅞
106	107	100	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	...
50⅞	51¼	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	51	51⅜	50¾	51	— ⅛
31⅞	32	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32	32	32	32	...
86	86½	2,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86¾	87	86	86	— ⅛
124½	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	125	125	125	...
128	128¼	100	Chi. & Northwest	129	129	129	129	— ¼
22¼	22⅝	17,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22⅞	24¼	21⅝	22¾	— ⅛
46⅛	46¾	3,500	Chino Copper	46¼	46⅞	46	46⅜	— ⅛
70	75	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	75	76	75	76	...
101	109	300	Cluett, Peabody pf	109	109	109	109	...
56½	57	19,430	Col. Fuel & Iron	59¼	61	56	56½	—2½
13	15	200	Comstock Tunnel	*13	13	13	13	—2
128½	129½	300	Consolidated Gas	128⅜	129	128⅜	129	...
122	124	10,100	Continental Can	114	127	114	123	+ ½
18¼	18½	5,600	Corn Products Ref	18⅜	19	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
85	86	20	Corn Products Ref. pf	85½	85¾	85½	85½	— ⅝
93½	95⅝	36,200	Crucible Steel	100½	103¾	95½	96	—7½
108	109	700	Crucible Steel pf	100	100	100	108	—7⅞
114	116	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	117	117	117	117	...
95	102	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	100	100	100	100	—1
140¼	144	160	Delaware & Hud	140¼	140¾	140¼	140½	—3¾
6	8	100	Den. & Rio Grande	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
10	12	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11	11⅞	11	11⅞	—1⅝
124	126	80	Detroit Edison Co	124	125½	124	125½	...
34⅞	36	48,200	Distillers' Secur	33⅞	36⅝	33	35	+1½
22	23½	1,100	Dome Mines	22	23¾	22	23	...
73	73¾	1,400	Elec. Storage Bat	75½	76¾	74	74	+ ⅛
31⅜	31¾	8,000	Erie	31⅜	32⅝	31½	31⅝	— ⅝
50⅞	51	2,200	Erie 1st pf	50⅞	51⅝	50½	50⅝	— ⅜
39¾	40¼	300	Erie 2d pf	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
287	294	100	General Chemical	280	280	280	280	...
176½	177	10,200	General Electric	180	182¾	175	176⅝	—4½
340	350	300	General Motors	365	365	350	350	—10
111	112¼	200	General Motors pf	112	112	112	112	— ¾
75⅜	76⅛	24,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	77½	77½	75½	75⅝	—1
118½	119	400	Great Northern pf	119	119	118½	118⅝	+ ¼
45⅝	46	15,100	G. N. certs. ore prop	47½	47⅝	45½	46	—1⅝
63½	63¾	2,500	Guggenheim Explor	66¾	67	65¾	65¾	— ⅝
42¾	42⅞	55,300	Inspiration Copper	43	43⅝	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
19⅞	20	700	Inter.-Met	19½	20⅜	19½	20	— ⅛
20	20½	2,200	Interboro Consol	19¾	20⅜	19½	20¼	+ ⅛
74¼	74⅝	2,000	Interboro Consol.pf	74	74⅝	74	74½	+ ¾
23¾	24	3,700	Int. Agricultural	25⅞	25⅞	23¾	23½	—2¼
52	53¼	2,300	Int. Agricultural pf	55⅛	55¼	52	52	—3½
106½	108	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	106	106	106	106	—4½
214½	215½	2,500	Int. Nickel, (The)	220	223½	213½	214½	+ ¼
109	109½	100	In. Nic. pf.v.tr.cfs.	110	110	110	110	+3
10	10½	400	Int. Paper	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
38	39	100	Int. Paper pf	38	39	38	38	—1½
26¼	26¾	400	Kansas City South	26¾	28¾	26¼	26¼	...
58½	60	300	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	58¼	59	...
195	205	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co	200	200	200	200	+5
81¼	81¾	15,400	Lackawanna Steel	84	85	81¾	81¾	—5¼
8	9	50	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	...
145	145½	1,000	Lehigh Valley	145½	146¾	145	145	...
170	175	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	170¾	170¾	170¾	170¾	—4½
55½	56¼	14,700	Maxwell Motors	53½	58¾	53	55⅝	+ ½
93½	94	1,800	Max. Motors 1st pf	93⅞	96	93¾	93¾	+ ⅜
45¼	45⅝	6,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	45	47½	45	45	— ⅜
88¼	88⅞	8,200	Mexican Petroleum	88½	91	88	88	—1⅝
33½	33¾	33,700	Miami Copper	34	34½	32¾	33¼	...
12	13½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
4⅞	5	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
12⅝	12⅞	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	12½	13	12½	12½	+1½
..	..	100	do., s 30 f	11	11	11	11	...
37	38	900	Missouri Pacific	4	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
57	58	1,400	Montana Power	57½	58	57½	58	...
..	..	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	126	126	126	126	—3
85½	86½	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	86	88	85½	85½	—1
29½	30	2,900	Nat. En. & St. Co	30⅞	30⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅞
90	92¼	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	92	92	92	92	...
65¾	66	3,100	Nat. Lead Co	67	67⅝	65¾	65¾	—2¼
109	110	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110	110	110	110	—1
15⅜	15⅝	3,200	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅜	15½	15¼	15¼	—½
150	151½	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	150⅞	157⅝	151½	151½	—5½
97¼	97½	4,500	N. Y. Central	97⅞	98	97	97	+ ⅛
69½	69¾	3,900	N. Y. N. H. & H	69	70¾	69	69½	+ ⅜
27¼	27⅝	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
1,100			Norfolk & Western	114	115	114	114	+ ⅛
200			North American	73	73	73	73	— ⅛
1,700			Northern Pacific	110⅞	110⅞	110	110	— ⅞
400			Pacific Mail	31	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
1,375			Pacific Tel. & Tel	43	44	42½	42½	—1½
2,200			Penn. R. R	112⅜	113¾	112⅜	113	—1⅛
200			Pettibone, M. & Co	75	75	75	75	+2
10,250			Philadelphia Co	92½	97	92¼	93¼	+1½
21,900			Pittsburgh Coal	37	38⅞	36¼	36¾	...
2,500			Pittsburgh Coal pf	105	106⅝	104¼	105	...
200			Pittsburgh Steel pf	95	95	95	95	—2½
11,200			Pressed Steel Car	73	74⅜	70¾	72¼	—1⅞
600			Pullman Co	164½	164⅞	162	163	—1
9,100			Railway Steel Sp	51	51⅞	48½	48½	—1¾
22,100			Ray Con. Copper	46¼	46½	45¾	45¾	...
10,000			Reading	153½	154½	152¾	152¾	—½
500			Rep. Iron & Steel	53½	53½	51½	52	—1½
400			Rep. Iron & Steel pf	103½	103½	102¾	102¾	— ⅝
10,300			Rumely, (M.,) pf	6	6	6	6	...
1,700			Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	11	11	10½	11	—1½
100			St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	— ⅞
100			Seab. Air Line pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅞
100			Sears, Roeb. & Co	153⅞	153⅞	153⅜	153⅜	+1⅛
1,400			Sloss-S. S. & I Co	59	60	56¾	58¾	—2⅜
4,920			Southern Pacific	95⅜	97⅜	92⅞	92½	—1½
100			So. Porto Rico Sug	92	92	92	92	— ½
1,900			Southern Railway	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅜
100			So. Railway pf	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	...
30,800			Studebaker Co	141	144⅜	139¾	140	...
10,700			Tennessee Copper	65¼	66	63¼	63¼	—2
100			Texas Co	167	167	167	167	—1
200			Texas & Pacific	10¾	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
1,300			Third Avenue	57¾	57¾	56¾	57	...
300			Union B. & P. Co	7¼	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
100			Union Pacific	132	132½	131¼	131½	— ⅜
9,900			United Cigar Mfrs	61	61	61	61	—3
4,500			United Cigar Mfrs. pf	25¼	27	25¼	25¾	— ⅛
55,300			United Rys. Inv. pf	44	46	44	45	—1⅝
700			United Rys. Inv. pf	28¾	28¾	28	28¾	—1½
2,200			U. S. Cast I. P. & F	65⅞	65⅞	64¼	64¼	+1
2,000			U. S. Express	104	106½	100¼	101¾	—1½
11,800			U. S. Indus. Alco	54¾	55½	53½	54¼	— ⅝
5,000			U. S. Rubber	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	— ⅝
700			U. S. Rub. 1st pf	79¾	80¾	78¼	78¾	—1
148,100			U. S. Steel	114¾	114¾	114¼	114¼	+ ¼
1,300			U. S. Steel pf	68¾	69	67½	67¾	— ⅛
7,500			Utah Copper	41¾	42¼	41	41	— ⅛
3,400			Va.-Car. Chemical	64	65¾	64	64¼	—1⅝
1,200			Va. Iron, Coal & C	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
200			Western Maryland	76¾	77	76¾	77	+ ⅛
600			Western Union Tel	286	286	286	286	...
100			Westingh. Air B	135	137	131¾	132	...
125,500			Westingh. E. & M	23¾	24⅞	23¾	24⅛	—2¾
5,060			Willys-Overland	106¼	106¾	103¾	103¾	+7
400			Woolw., (F.W.,) Co					— ⅛

*Cents per share.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Balkan Situation Has Restraining Effect on Trading.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—American exchange was weak today. Everybody wanted to buy cable transfers, which opened at 4.70⅝ and 4.72 and later eased to 4.70⅜. Petrograd exchange was easier on more definite news regarding the establishment of a credit here. Money was in active demand for dividend disbursements and the payment of Treasury bills. Discount rates were steady.

The stock market was generally quiet, the Balkan situation having a restraining effect. The American copper group and Canadian Car shares were strong, but there was no speculation owing to Treasury restrictions. Gold shares and the war loan were supported.

American securities were idly steady. A few high-priced shares received attention, but the others were neglected.

STATEMENT OF REICHSBANK.

Great Increase in Currency and Deposits on Account of War Loan.

BERLIN, Oct. 4, (via London, Oct. 5.)—The weekly statement of the Reichsbank given out today, was as follows: Increased metal stock and paper currency, 694,341,000 marks, ($178,585,230); gold stock, 4,525,000 marks; discounts, 2,143,709,000 marks; loans, 755,000 marks; securities, 6,697,000 marks; note circulation, 608,980,000 marks; deposits, 2,107,021,000 marks.

The great increases in currency, discounts, notes, and deposits were due to operations in connection with payments on the last war loan. It is semi-officially announced that 5,000,000,000 marks ($1,250,000,000) of the war loan was paid last Saturday.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.16	74.32	74.50	—.10
Industrials	93.94	93.69	94.24	—1.79

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 28	85.16	83.52	84.15	+ .16
Sept. 29	85.45	83.59	84.07	— .08
Sept. 30	84.80	82.76	84.20	+ .13
Oct. 1	84.85	83.39	83.98	— .22
Oct. 2	85.51	84.19	85.16	+1.18
Oct. 4	87.09	84.58	85.31	+ .15
Oct. 5	86.53	84.00	84.37	— .94

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Oct., 1914	Exchange closed.				
Oct., 1913	70.79	Oct. 2	66.20	Oct. 17	67.73
Oct., 1912	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47	Oct. 30	82.30
Oct., 1911	75.32	Oct. 16	72.04	Oct. 4	73.89
*Year, 1915	87.00	Oct. 4	58.99	Feb. 24	84.37
Year, 1914	73.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jun. 23	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bethlehem Crosses 400.

Bethlehem Steel received a push in early dealings yesterday strong enough to put it across the 400 mark. The margin above was only a half point, and possibly this prevented exuberant traders from setting their faces toward 500. When Bethlehem crossed 300 a few weeks ago it had sufficient impetus to bring a flood of predictions as to its ultimate goal. Prophets who selected 350 had to wait only a few days to see their figure reached and passed, and the vigor displayed by the stock afterward persuaded the majority of observers that 400 would be so easily attained that it would seem foolish to mention that as a possible top price. It is quite possible that if Bethlehem had sold at 400 and immediately gained a half dozen points more, a price of 500 would have been mentioned in as offhand a fashion as was 150 after the quotation crossed par. The state of the general market was not conducive to confident predictions yesterday and it was recalled that on Monday Bethlehem sagged back after touching 399½. Partisans of Bethlehem were not willing to concede that its possible altitude did not lie considerably beyond 400, but they did not feel moved to voice their sentiments in a falling market.

***

Grain Men Small Borrowers.

Commercial paper brokers say that the demand for funds is much below normal for the Fall season. General business is by no means up to the mark, in their opinion, but one factor affecting commissions stands out prominently. This is the relatively small call for credit from large operators in grain. Usually dealers in wheat, corn, and oats on a large scale seek accommodation in September and October for carrying grain in bulk over until the Winter or early Spring. The purpose is to realize on the normal increase in the market value of grain as time passes after the harvest. This year grain prices have been so high that the operators have been chary about running the risk of a long carry-over, fearing that they might stand a loss in the end, and so have not needed round amounts of credit.

***

Rapid Gain in Deposits.

Successful banks and trust companies grow so rapidly in New York that it is hard to realize that some of the largest of them had their small beginnings so few years ago. The removal of the Liberty National Bank to its new quarters in the Equitable Building, Broadway and Cedar Street corner, recalls the fact that when it moved before from the New Jersey Central Building to 139 Broadway the Bankers Trust Company was organized in time to take its place at the foot of Liberty Street. That was in 1903, and H. P. Davison, who

$150,000
City of Long Beach
California
5% Gold Bonds

Maturities from January 1, 1923 to 1952, inclusive.
Net debt 2½%
Population (1915 census) 32,252.

Legal investment for Savings Banks in Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits.

Legality approved by Dillon, Thomson & Clay, New York City.

Price to yield 4.65%.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

Authorized by State Public Utilities Commission of Illinois

The issue of the first mortgage bonds of the East St. Louis Light & Power Co. which we are offering, was authorized by the Illinois Public Utilities Commission, and the bonds are guaranteed principal and interest by the East St. Louis and Suburban Co.

Net earnings are more than three times interest charges and the stocks of the guaranteeing company have a present market value of about $4,000,000.

These bonds are a legal investment for Rhode Island Savings Banks.

Price to Yield 5¼%
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MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding 4.20% to 5%
Safe Investments for Institutions, Estates and Individuals.
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SAVE WITH A PURPOSE
Within 5 months you can own a good, safe Public Utility Bond. Our Bond Certificates—receipts for partial payments—yield the same rate of interest—5%-6%—as the bonds themselves, from date of purchase.
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WE WILL BUY — WE WILL SELL
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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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6% INVESTMENTS.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.
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HIGH GRADE BONDS
To yield 4¾ to 6%
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61 Broadway NEW YORK — 60 Congress St. BOSTON

BAD CROP REPORT POTENT IN COTTON

Prices Open $1.50 a Bale Higher and Advance More, but Yield Under Profit Taking.

NET GAIN 16 TO 22 POINTS

Bulls See Danger in Spot Situation and in the Sales of Hedges by Southern Shippers.

There was enough overnight buying, based on the bullish Government crop report of Monday, to give yesterday's cotton market another uplift to new high prices. The opening represented an advance of nearly thirty points, and there was a further bulge which carried January up to 13.20, or $2 per bale above Monday's closing.

Even the bull leaders were able to see that the advance was overrapid and that speculation was too rampant for the health of the market. For this reason there was profit taking, which sent prices off about 20 points from the high level and left them only about 20 points net higher.

Some of the stanchest bulls see certain elements of danger in a further speculative advance at this time. The spot situation is not all that could be wished. Exporters are out of the market, and Liverpool yesterday reported more cotton for sale than for several weeks past. Present prices do not offer any bargain attractions. Every conservative shipper in the South feels that when he buys cotton around the 12½c level he is running a grave risk unless he sells hedges against it.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were strong, 19 to 50 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points advance; 12.45 for middling. Sales, 325 bales. Futures closed steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.72	12.50	12.50@12.52	12.28@12.30
Dec.	13.00	12.79	12.79@12.81	12.60@12.65
Jan.	13.20	12.98	12.98@12.99	12.79@12.82
Mar.	13.47	13.23	13.25@13.27	13.06@13.08
May	13.68	13.43	13.43@13.45	13.27@.....
July	13.67	13.45	13.45@13.50	13.24@13.26

Total port receipts last week, 77,415 bales; last year, 37,588 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,626	9,017	2,883
Galveston	32,530	38,531	21,095
Mobile	234	2,256	665
Charleston	3,849	8,603	1,546
Savannah	15,271	13,809	7,978
Wilmington	1,390	1,984	570
Norfolk	2,918	3,215	1,658

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	5,645	4,347	4,803
Memphis	2,984	2,804	4,188
St. Louis	627	294	327
Houston	2,178	11,615	14,438

Exports, 18,405 bales; total thus far this season, 700,482 bales; total last season, 182,156 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
Galveston	.....	228,677	123,557
1,300 New Orleans	12.00	153,530	58,111
225 Mobile	12.06	12,862	13,170
1,804 Savannah	12.00	169,549	53,507
700 Charleston	12.00	84,991	24,103
.... Wilmington	11.75	49,436	12,103
.... Norfolk	12.38	41,428	19,913
3,178 Augusta	12.13	126,042	52,230
2,650 Memphis	12.25	71,341	50,380
.... St. Louis	12.25	7,128	12,582
7,761 Houston	12.35	136,653	65,158

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton with middling 35 points advance at 7.25d. Sales, 8,000; receipts, 14,000; American, 11,600. Market closed steady.

HIT BY DULL COTTON TRADE.

St. Louis Southwestern Reports Loss of 17 Per Cent. in Revenue.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway, which runs through the Texas cotton belt, suffered hardships in the fiscal year ended June 30, owing to the depression in the cotton market. The annual report, which was issued yesterday by Edwin Gould, Chairman of the Board of Directors, shows total railway operating revenues of $10,627,861, a loss of $2,164,043, or about 17 per cent., compared with 1914, and net revenue from operation of $1,682,741, a decrease of $673,476. After charging off all expenses there was a deficit for the year of $280,993, compared with a surplus in 1914 of $335,770.

The failure of the South to find a ready market for the largest crop of cotton ever grown, despite the losses incurred, may prove a "blessing in disguise," says P. H. Britton, President of the St. Louis & Southwestern, in the report.

"The farmers and other business interests have now been forced to a realization of the fact that if the South is to become prosperous its agriculture must be put upon a permanent basis of diversification which will provide a living at home and something to sell," says Mr. Britton. "Furthermore, the old system under which the credit business of the Southern farmer has so long been conducted is giving away, as a result of the changed conditions, to a more substantial form of rural credits."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1915	100½	100¼	2.00
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101⅛	5.10
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1917	100¾	100¾	5.62
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅝	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100¼	4.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.90
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	6.50
German Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	99¼	99½	7.00
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.75
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100¼	5.87
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	99¾	6.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¾	97	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.75
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	101¼	3.00
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	101¼	2.75
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100	100¼	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	99⅝	99⅝	4.80
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100¼	4.75
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1917	98⅝	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	102¾	5.65
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	94⅛	94⅜	6.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	91½	93½	13.05
Con. Gas Co.	6	May 1, '17	100	100⅛	4½
C. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100¼	4.70
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	99½	100¼	5.80
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6¾
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Grd. Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100½	4.05
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100½	4.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Haw. El Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	98¼	100	6.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100¾	101	4.55
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.65
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅝	6¾
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1916	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1916	99½	100¼	5.93
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97¼	97¾	6.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.60
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	99⅝	99¾	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
Ses. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.90
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100½	100⅝	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	98⅞	5.95
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101½	4.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98½	98½	5.25
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	99	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	93½	94¾	20.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99½	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	5.55
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7¼
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99½	6.25

REGISTER TODAY.

This is the third day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you are registered you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Pressure of realizing sales influenced the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange throughout the day. Some of the prominent stocks recorded very substantial price losses, this being particularly the case with certain of the "war stocks." There was a temporary early rally on the news that the controversy with Germany had been cleared up. Later on, however, the market again weakened, the lowest levels being touched in the afternoon.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
4,030	Allis-Chalmers	45⅝	46⅞	43¾	44
380	Am. Beet Sugar	65¼	65¼	63⅝	64½
3,570	American Can	65⅛	66	63½	63⅝
5,720	Am. Car & F.	85	88¼	82¼	83
10	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
70	Am. Hide & L.	10½	10½	10½	10½
130	Am. Ice Sec.	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½
380	Am. Linseed	21⅝	23¼	21¼	21½
2,960	Am. Locomo.	69½	70¼	66½	67½
1,470	Am. Smelting	86⅜	87⅛	85¼	85¼
590	Anaconda Cop.	72⅛	73	72⅛	72⅝
70	A., T. & S. F.	104	104	104	104
1,110	Baldwin Loco.	121⅝	124⅜	113¼	114¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	88⅛	88¼	88⅛	88⅛
300	Brooklyn R. T.	83½	85⅝	83½	85⅛
50	California Pet.	20	20⅝	19¾	20⅛
50	Can. Pacific	160½	160½	160	160
320	Cent. Leather	52⅝	52⅝	51½	51⅝
90	Ches. & Ohio	51¼	51½	50½	51
590	C., R. I. & P.	22¼	24	22	23
50	Chino Copper	46½	46½	46	46¼
2,960	Col. Fuel & I.	59½	60⅝	56	56⅝
330	Corn Products	18⅝	19	18	18⅝
4,120	Crucible Steel	101¼	103½	95	96½
1,200	Dist. Securities	32½	36	33½	35
280	Erie	32	32⅝	31⅝	31¾
130	Erie 1st pf	51⅜	51⅜	50⅝	50⅞
870	Goodrich Co	76¾	77¾	75¼	76
580	Gt. North'n ore	47¼	47⅞	45⅝	45⅞
1,580	Inspirat'n Cop.	42⅞	44⅝	42	42½
220	Inter.-Met.	19¾	20½	19¾	20¼
230	Interboro Con.	19½	20½	19½	20¼
680	Max. Motors	56	58½	55¼	55½
10	Mex. M. 1st pf	94½	94½	94½	94½
270	Mexican Pet.	88½	90¼	87⅝	87⅝
2,420	Miami Cop.	33⅝	34⅝	33	33
160	Mo. Pacific	4¼	4¼	3⅝	3⅝
50	Nat. Enam. & S.	30	30	30	30
90	N. Y. Central	98	98¼	97⅜	97⅜
200	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	69½	70⅝	69¼	69¼
120	N. Y., O. & W.	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27¼
40	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30¾	30¾
20	Pennsylvania	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
450	Pitts. Coal	37	39	36½	38¾
400	Pr. Steel Car	73	74	71½	71½
40	Ry. Steel Spr.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
650	Ray Copper	25¾	26	25⅝	25⅞
3,920	Reading	153	154⅛	152⅜	152⅝
720	Rep. Iron & S.	53⅝	53⅝	51⅝	52⅜
25	Sloss-S. S. & I.	60¼	60½	60	60
230	Southern Pac.	92⅝	93½	92⅜	92⅜
190	Studebaker Co.	140⅞	144⅝	140	140⅝
690	Tenn. Copper	65¼	65¼	63	63
10	Union B. & P.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,060	Union Pacific	132⅜	132⅝	131½	131⅝
510	U. S. Rubber	54⅜	55½	53⅜	54
22,420	U. S. Steel	79⅞	80¼	78¼	78¾
460	Utah Copper	68⅝	69¼	67⅞	68
9,960	West. E. & M.	134⅝	136¼	131⅝	132½

80,625 MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	28½	28¼	.28	.28
400	Booth	.43	.43	.43	.43
500	Comb. Fract.	.09	.09	.09	.09
400	Comstock F.	.14	.14	.14	.14
100	Goldfield Con.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
600	Jacket Con.	.16	.16	.16	.16
600	Jumbo Ext.	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
1,000	Kewanas	.34½	.35	.34½	.35
500	Mexican	.36	.36	.36	.36
200	Montana	.31	.31	.31	.31
300	Portland	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
500	Sandstorm K.	.11	.11	.11	.11
300	Tonopah Bel.	3.57½	3.57½	3.57½	3.57½
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
700	Uncle Sam	.10	.10	.10	.10

7,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	85	95	85	95
Conley Foil	340	380	340	380
Johnston Tin F. & M.	125	150	125	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	150	160	150	160
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	90	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	188	198	188	193
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	405	415	405	415
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	122	119	122

CLEARING HOUSE ELECTION.

Frank A. Vanderlip Succeeds Francis L. Hine as President.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, was elected President of the New York Clearing House Association at the annual meeting yesterday to succeed Francis L. Hine, President of the First National. J. S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce was made Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, succeeding Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank. The new Clearing House Committee, in addition to Mr. Alexander, consists of Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank and Edward Townsend, President of the Importers & Traders National Bank.

Joseph Bryne, Vice President of the Merchants National Bank was elected Secretary of the association and William Sherer and William J. Gilpin were reelected as Manager and Assistant Manager respectively. Charles A. Hanna, will continue as chief Bank Examiner.

The manager's report for the year ended Sept. 30 showed total exchanges of $90,842,707,723 and total balances of $5,340,846,740. In the preceding year clearings were $89,760,344,971 and balances aggregated $5,128,647,302. The percentage balances paid in cash to clearings was 5.87 per cent., the highest since 1898 when the figure was the same.

The average daily clearings amounted to $299,810,916 and the average daily balances totalled $17,626,556. The largest day's clearings was $637,339,699 on June 1 and the smallest $178,915,413 on Dec. 28. The heaviest day's balances was $53,990,585 on July 2 and the smallest $7,803,764 on May 24.

The association is now composed of 29 national banks, 16 State banks and 15 trust companies. The Federal Reserve Bank and the Assistant Treasurer of the United States also make their exchanges at the Clearing House.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	655	665	665	670
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	115	115	118
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	140	145
Continental Oil	255	265	260	270
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland P. L.	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	265	275	265	275
Galena S. Oil	160	162	160	163
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	152	156	153	157
Indiana Pipe Line	112	115	114	117
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9	9¼	9¼	9½
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit	222	226	222	226
Northern Pipe Line	110	113	111	114
Ohio Oil	155	158	156	158
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie O. & G.	413	418	415	420
Prairie Pipe Line	200	203	202	205
Solar Refining	280	290	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	230	234	233	238
South Penn Oil	337	345	340	345
So. W. Pa.	128	132	128	132
Stand Oil of Cal.	312	314	315	318
Stand. Oil of Ind.	460	470	465	470
Stand. Oil of Kan.	415	425	415	425
Stand. Oil of Ky.	825	835	825	835
Stand. Oil of Neb.	345	350	345	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	465	470	485	488
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	200	207	200	209
Stand. Oil of Ohio	490	510	500	520
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	220	225	228	227
Washington Oil	43	46	43	46

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOSES.

Heavy Drop in Both Freight and Passenger Earnings.

The Northern Pacific Railway for the year ended June 30 had total operating revenues of $63,171,653, and a surplus for the year, after paying all charges and the usual 7 per cent. dividend, of $1,462,820.

An exact comparison with the operation in 1914 is not available from the annual report issued yesterday, for the reason that the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission required certain changes in the bookkeeping accounts which were not shown in the 1914 figures. The 1914 report of the Northern Pacific, not allowing for the changes, showed total operating revenues of $68,544,801, and a surplus, above charges and dividends, of $2,295,247.

An important loss in gross earnings was due to the falling off in freight business. This loss was $4,322,196, or 8.89 per cent. Passenger earnings fell off $2,087,887, or 13.29 per cent. Express revenues fell off $86,984, or 6.63 per cent. Mail revenue increased $72,805, or 6.98 per cent.

A large part of the loss was made up in a cut of expenses, the transportation expenses alone decreasing 12.77 per cent. Charges for maintenance and equipment were cut 13.29 per cent.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders, which was held at the company's offices in this city yesterday, the five retiring Directors were reelected. They are J. M. Hannaford, President of the company; Thomas W. Lamont, Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. P. Morgan, and Charles Steele. A total of 1,534,691 shares of stock was represented.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Fifteen roads	$5,438,194	+$377,848
Twelve roads	7,351,278	454,380
Total (27 roads)	12,789,470	— 76,541

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for August—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$8,147,524	$8,742,381	$9,145,489
Net aft. taxes	2,675,740	3,181,967	3,233,919
Gross, 2 mos.	16,521,049	16,603,955	16,968,550
Net aft. taxes	4,636,011	5,001,157	5,520,815

MINERAL RANGE for August—

Gross	89,919	74,818	19,136
Net	30,423	22,312	*11,316
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,580	9,292	*22,420
Gross, 2 mos.	179,251	153,089	77,350
Net	55,566	48,237	1,812
Sur. aft. chgs.	30,332	21,976	*24,486

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for August—

Gross	862,195	953,967	1,122,176
Net aft. taxes	166,468	180,558	294,512
Other income	70,430	84,842	82,170
Total income	236,896	265,398	376,681
Def. aft. chgs.	31,390	249	*130,067
2 mos. gross	1,763,822	1,880,309	2,159,722
Net aft. taxes	405,175	387,871	469,851
Other income	136,492	165,285	172,006
Total income	544,668	503,156	641,887
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,486	†23,775	152,300

*Surplus. †Deficit.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total op. rev.	10,627,861	12,791,905	13,296,650
Oper. exp.	8,361,154	9,833,801	9,215,797
Net op. rev.	2,266,707	2,958,104	4,081,153
Outs. op. def.			12,639
Total net rev.	2,266,707	2,958,104	4,068,514
Taxes	581,778	001,886	468,697
Uncollect. rev.	2,188		
Oper. income	1,682,741	2,356,217	3,599,816
Other income	1,226,423	1,068,218	1,044,325
Total income	2,909,164	3,424,435	4,644,141
Charges, &c.	3,190,157	3,088,665	2,757,950
Deficit	280,993	*335,771	*1,886,191
Sundry cred., prof. & loss.	26,491	57,809	15,351
Bal., deficit	254,502	*393,580	*1,901,542
Sundry deb., prof. & loss.	173,155	857,828	215,795
Prev. surplus	3,839,909	4,873,539	4,402,585
Total surplus	3,412,252	4,466,291	6,088,332
Pref. divs.		497,341	994,682
Balance	3,412,252	3,911,950	5,093,651
†Extinguishm't	2,729	72,041	220,110
P. & L. surp.	3,408,523	3,839,909	4,873,539

*Surplus. †Extinguishment of discount on first consolidated mortgage bonds.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER CO. for the year ended June 30—

Blister copper account—costs		$3,713,329
Less val. gold and silver	$316,693	
Less val. for. corp. pur.	150,753	967,446
Cost of Granby Cop. 25,746,059 pounds	.1066	2,745,883
To interest on bonds	.0105	270,420
To extraor. expenditures	.0055	140,973
	.1226	3,157,276
By copper sales 25,746,059 pounds	.1587	4,086,441
Net profits of year	.0361	929,165
Previous surplus		2,738,922
Total surplus		3,668,087

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Sales, &c.	11,649,864	11,024,694	11,520,842
Exch. & chgs.	*10,803,349	10,637,803	10,412,094
Net earnings	846,515	386,891	1,108,748
Other income	11,645	29,660	84,922
Surplus	858,160	416,551	1,193,669

*Materials used and cost of operations, (including repairs and maintenance of plants,) selling and general expenses.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.38
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.90	4.70
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.15	4.95
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	5.05	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.38
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.90	4.65
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.30
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	7.00	6.00
N. Y. Central L.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.85	4.62
Penn. L. Freight	1916-'23	4½ @4½	4.85	4.65
St. La. I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.90	4.65
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.88	4.60
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry	1916-'19	5	4.85	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	103	105
American Light & Traction	350	355
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	53
*American Gas & Electric	102	105
*American Gas & Electric pf.	60	62
American Power & Light	78	80
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	50	56
Atlantic Pow. & L. 7% cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	52	53

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Practically All the Curb Stocks Close Lower in a Rather Quiet Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 301,911 shares of stock and $264,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 172,136; oils, 4,450; railroads, 4,000, and mining, 166,325. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	19	22	19	20
900	Am. Zinc	58½	58½	57¼	57¼
1,500	‡Can.Car & F.	112	112	107	107
1,800	‡Can.C. & F.pf.	122	124½	121	122
15,000	‡Car, Lt. & P.	9¼	10¼	9	9¾
1,000	‡Car. Fac.,Can.	50	51	48	49
200	Central F'dry..	15¾	15¾	15½	15¾
3,000	‡Chevrolet Motor Car Co., w.i.	109	*109	*108	107
400	‡Cramp Shipbig.	90	90	87	88
350	‡Dominion Steel	49¼	49¼	48½	48½
200	Driggs-Seab'y..	108	108	108	108
20	Guantana. Sug.	59	59	59	59
1,040	‡Hall Signal...	33¾	33¾	31½	32
90	Hall Signal pf.	47	47	41	45
300	‡Hendee Mfg...	31	*31	30	30
20	‡Hop.& A.Arms	37	37	37	37
5,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	6½	6½	6	6½
15,000	‡Int. M.Mar.pf.	34	34	32¼	32¾
450	‡Inter. Motors.	29	29	28	29
400	Kath. Br. pf..	4½	4½	4½	4½
690	Kelly-S. Tire..	229	229	211	215
50	Kelly-Sp. Tire new 1st pf...	91	91	91	91
3,000	‡L. Torp. Bt..	17	18	*15½	17
1,300	‡L.T.B. 1st pf.	18	18	16¾	17½
2,000	Marc. of Am..	4⅞	*5	4⅝	4⅝
600	N. Y. Transp..	18	18¼	17½	18
100	Pac. G. & E..	55	55	55	55
450	‡Pyrene Mfg..	15	15½	15	15¼
500	Corp. R. & H.	5¼	5⅛	5	5
261	M. Rumely w.i.	26	26	24¾	24¾
750	‡Stl. Co., Can.	33	34½	33	34
2,800	‡St. Jos. Ld...	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼
25,000	Submarine Bt.	41	41½	39	39½
5,000	‡Tob. Prods...	42	42	40	40
6,200	Trl. Film ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7⅝
1,800	Un.Cig.St. nw.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
3,200	Un. Pref. Sh..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20,000	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. Corp....	4¾	4¾	3¾	3¾
8,200	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. Corp. pf.	5⅜	5⅜	4¾	4⅝
1,500	‡Worlds Film.	3½	3½	3⅜	3½

OIL ISSUES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Houston Oil...	18½	18¼	18¼	— ¼
100	Illinois P. L..	155	152	152	— 3
1,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
110	Indiana P. L..	113	113	113	— 2
40	Ohio Oil.....	157	156	156	— 1
25	Prairie O. & G.	425	425	425	+ 9
30	Prairie P. L..	205	200	200	— 4
10	Southern P. L.	235	235	235	+ 1
25	St. Oil of Cal.	318	312	312	— 7
25	St. Oil of Ind.	467	462	465	— 18
300	St. Oil of N. J.	490	468	468	— 16
60	St. Oil of N. Y.	208	205	208	— 3
1,425	Ventura Oil...	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
600	Victoria Oil...	⅞	⅞	⅞	..

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	‡Wabash, w. i.	12	12	11¾	11¾
1,100	‡Wab. pf. (a).	40¼	40¼	39½	39¾
1,300	‡Wab. pf. (b).	22	22	21½	21⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,400	‡Alaska Juneau	11¼	12	11¼	11¾
8,000	‡A.-C. M. Co.	25	25	20	20
2,000	‡Am. Comm..	11	11	11	11
5,000	‡Atlanta	28	28	26½	26½
1,400	E. L. & Dev. Co.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
3,700	‡Booth	45	45	43	43
8,700	Braden Cop....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½
500	Butte & N. Y.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	‡Caledonia	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	‡Cashboy	5	5⅛	5	5
1,200	‡Chile Copper.	20¼	20½	20	20¼
1,800	C. Ariz. Sm..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	First Nat. Cop.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
3,700	‡Dia. Bl. Butte.	4½	6	4½	5½
5,000	‡Emma Copper	25	25	19	19
500	‡Florence	43	43	42	42
200	Goldfield Con..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
6,500	‡Goldf'd Merg.	19	19	17½	18
185	‡Hecla Mining.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Howe Sound..	4	4	4	4
300	‡Iron Blossom	80	80	80	80
4,500	Jumbo Exten.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	Kenn. Copper..	54⅝	55	53⅜	53½
13,200	‡Kewanus	35	35	32	32
100	La Rose Con..	½	½	½	½
1,000	‡Lone Star	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	Magma Copper	14	14¼	13¾	14
1,900	‡McIntyre	48	48	47	47½
1,500	‡Majestic M...	70	90	60	60
3,000	‡McKin.-Darr.	32	32	31	31
6,500	‡Marsh Min...	35	35	32	33
31,000	‡Mother Lode	36	36	35	35
600	‡Nat. Z. & L.	41	43	41	43
300	‡Nevada Hills	19	19	19	19
400	New U. Bldg..	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
3,000	Nipis. Mines..	7¼	7¼	6⅞	7
7,000	‡tOro	7	7	6½	6½
7,000	‡tRex Con. M.	54	54	52	53
2,000	‡Stom Ken..	10	10	10	10
4,000	‡Silver Pick..	8	8	6¾	7
1,000	Stan. Sil.-Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,700	‡Success Min.	87	94	86	86
3,200	‡Supers. Min.	24	24½	23	23½
870	Tonopah Ext..	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
500	‡Tonopah Bel..	78	78	78	78
2,500	‡Ton. C. Boy..	5	5½	5	5½
500	‡Ton. Jim B...	78	78	78	78
270	Tonopah Min..	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
2,000	Tri-Bullion ...	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	‡W. End Cons.	58	58	55	57
200	‡W. K. Cop.pf.	2	2	2	2¼
199,000	Del. & H. 5s..	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝

BONDS.

$25,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s.	97¾	97¾	97⅝	97¾
40,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	106	106	106	106

‡Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted. ⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 4. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	13½	14½	13½	14½
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	14	15	14	15
Carbon Steel	68	71	68	71
Emerson Phonogr'h..	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12½
Fisk Tire	115	120	115	120
Franco-Spanish Pet., (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hall Signal pf.	40	47	45	47
Int. Motors pf.	55	62	58	62
Mutual Prof. Sharing.	9	9¼	9	9¼
Sherman Carbide	7¼	8¼	7¼	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Standard Motors	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Sterling Gum	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
Un. C. S., new, pf...	11¼	12	11¼	12
Wayland Oil & Gas..	3½	4	3¼	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16¼	17	16½	17
Pierce Oil	11¼	11¾	10¾	11

MINING STOCKS.

Albion Mining	30	35	30	35
Arizona Duquesne ...	38	42	38	42
Big Cottonwood	4	5	4	5
Buffalo Mines	¾	½	¾	½
Con. Copper Mines...	1½	1¾	1½	2
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
Tonopah Merger	34	36	34	37
Tuolumne Copper.....	½	½	½	½

BONDS.

Inter. M. M., new, 5s.	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s.....	79	80	79	80

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	157	161	157	161
Aetna Explosives pf..	82	86	82	86
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	18	19	12	14
A. & Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	32	40	32	40
Atlas Powder	268	275	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.....	96	99	96	99
Bliss (E. W.).....	205	215	188	200
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	76	72	76
Can. Explosives.....	360	385	350	375
Can. Explosives pf...	106	110	105	110
Carbon Steel.....	70	73	70	73
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	72	78	72	78
Carbon Steel 2d pf...	58	60	57	60
Colt's Arms	740	755	735	745
Driggs-Seabury.....	106	110	112	114
Du Pont Powder, new.	375	385	355	360
Du Pont Powder pf...	108	108	108	108
Hercules Powder	420	435	425	438
Hercules Powder pf..	110	116	110	116
Hopkins-Allen	34	40	34	40
Hopkins-Allen pf.....	86	92	86	92
Lake Torpedo Boat....	16	18	18	20
Midvale Steel.....	400	450	400	450
Niles-Bement-Pond	150	154	150	154
Niles-Bem.-Pond pf...	101	107	101	107
Savage Arms	435	455	450	475
Submarine Boat.....	39	40	43	44
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	410	430	410	425
Winch. Rep. Arms.	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,600

Vacation Association Opens Season.

The Vacation Association held its first vacation evening last night in the Metropolitan Building. More than 500 guests of the association enjoyed the dancing and refreshments. Miss Robinson Smith, the President, presided, and Miss Anne Morgan made an address in which she explained the plans of the association for the coming Winter. The whole assemblage joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Sept. 19 to 30, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Sept. 18	$13,618,284.98	$76,039,081.16	$8,735,075.34
Net decrease	*3,003,500.00	5,000,000.00	1,100,000.00
Outstanding Sept. 30	$16,711,784.98	$71,039,081.16	$7,638,075.34
Cash balance	4,640,189.50		
Net obligation	$12,071,595.48		

*Increase.

EXPORTS DROP A LITTLE.

Still Those from This Port Last Week Exceeded $36,000,000.

Exports declined at this port in the week ended Oct. 2, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House statement released yesterday. Outward shipments totaled $36,398,439, against $37,800,267 in the week before, and $41,494,401 in the week before that. In the corresponding week last year, exports were only $18,270,865. Exports from here for the year to date aggregate $1,090,299,696, compared with $658,824,580 in the same period a year ago.

England continued the high export pace of the week before, with shipments last week worth $11,372,480, while exports to France totaled $7,542,103. Shipments to Russia direct had a value of $2,527,640, and to Russian possessions $991,649. Supplies for the British possessions reached $2,871,457. Italy took supplies and other merchandise worth $2,484,837, while Netherlands shipments reached $2,190,299.

Merchandise manifested for Germany had a value of $33,562, while Austria-Hungary's share in the outward movement was placed at $3,848. How this merchandise was shipped was not revealed by the Customs report. Shipments to the Scandinavian countries were at a low ebb, ranging from $246,037 in the case of Sweden to only $10,375 for Norway. Brazil led South American countries with exports valued at $969,244, while Cuba took merchandise manifested at $902,989. Exports to China were down to $8,246.

Shipments of domestics for the week totaled $378,575, while cotton duck amounted to $180,118. The largest single shipment of domestics went to Cuba. Cotton duck valued at $149,947 went to London.

DISCUSS FOREIGN CURRENCY

Appraisers Take Up Customs Problem Caused by War.

United States Customs Appraisers in annual conference yesterday at the Federal Public Stores discussed problems arising out of currency depreciation in countries at war. This depreciation, it was stated, made it difficult to establish the correct values on imported merchandise for dutiable purposes. Importers have complained for several months that rate of exchange and the fall in value of European currency resulted in the payment of higher duties than were warranted.

The Director of the Mint has proclaimed quarterly the values of foreign currency without making allowance for the actual changes. The new values announced Oct. 1 serve as the monetary basis for levying duties up to Jan. 1. The Appraisers may formulate recommendations on this subject to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The Collectors continued their conference in the Custom House, with Collector Malone presiding. E. S. Hawkins of this city, Secretary of the conference, announced that new regulations governing the collection of duties all over the United States would be issued by the Treasury Department in about a fortnight. These regulations will supersede those of 1908, and are intended to meet the new conditions that arose two years ago, when re-districting was completed, and many Collectors were dropped from the service. A committee is making arrangements for a dinner to be given for the visiting officials tomorrow night. Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will be the guest of honor.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Twenty-five corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $1,323,600, were chartered today. They include:

Occidental Steamship Corp., transportation, navigation, $1,000; Odgen D. Budd, Jr., Eliot L. Ward, Edward J. Stack, Winslow, Keenan & Budd, attorneys, 11 Broadway.

All Americas Mercantile Corp., Esopus, cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, chemicals, dyes, asphalt, cement, aeroplanes, $100,000; Emil Adler, Paul L. Darrah, Herbert Cohen, 145 W. 111th St.

Nichols-Osborne, cooperage, ties, switch, timber, $100,000; A. Osborne and Charles Osborne Nichols, Ella F. Sheridan, 225 Fifth St.

Peters Company, Brooklyn, gummed products, materials, $20,000; Louis J. Peters, Harry Emdin and Henry Trenchard, Jr., 252 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Goodman, Friedman Co., clothing linings, cotton converters, fabrics, $30,100; Arnold Aram, Isidor H. Friedman, Benj. Goodman, 138 W. 142d St.

Eldridge Pushcart Co., vehicles of all kinds, $10,000; Isadore and Jacob Schlomchog, Gabriel Besner, 19 E. 108th St.

John C. Williams, Inc., construction, contracting, ventilating, heating, $10,000; Francis C. Koehler, J. Dewitt and John C. Williams, 1,092 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Streep and Hill, printing, $10,000; Sidney S. Braunberg, Anna Bernab, Claude M. Dexter, 859 W. 178th St.

Palace Jewelry Co., Buffalo, $7,500; Morris Jacobson, Louis Diamond, Hannah Jacobstein, 306 Pratt St., Buffalo.

Deluxe Specialties, perfumes, powders, toilet articles, $5,000; Edwin P. Kilroe, Abraham A. Greenwald, Simon Ehrenfeld, 548 W. 164th St.

American Fibre Chair Seat Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; Rubin Jacobs, Gustave and Irving Weiser, 367 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

Direct Delivery Co., trucking, realty, construction, $5,000; Julius, Alfred and Emil Fleischel, 914 Westchester Av., Bronx.

United Phonograph Corp., phonograph merchandise, $5,000; Henry Gilbert, Michael Lychtman, Maxwell Mooten, 110 Forsyth St.

Chester Iba Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, insurance; capital, no par value; Joseph, Arthur, and Chester Iba, 579 50th St., Brooklyn.

Capital increase: The Acme Road Machinery Co., Frankfort, $50,000 to $70,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Mexican	.31
Andes	.08	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.20
Caledonia	.55	Overman	.09
Challar	.03	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.16	Savage	.06
Con. Cal & Va.	.13	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.20
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.27
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.03
Kentucky Con.	.02	Jacket Con.	.14

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	C. O. D.	.04
Jim Butler	.75	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	D'df'd Daisy	.03
Midway	.12	D'df'd Butte	.05
Mizpah Ext.	.10	D'df'd Con. Mines	1.40
Montana	.27	G'df'd Kewanas	.03
North Star	.10	G'df'd Merger	.17
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Ext.	1.10
Tonopah Ext.	2.37½	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Mer.	.34	Silver Pick	.07
Victor	.28	Vernal	.03
West End	.55	Nevada Hills	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines	.54
Atlanta	.26	Round Mountain	.41
Booth	.40	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	8⅝	9¼	Isabella	16½	17
Elkton	23½	24⅝	Jackpot	6½	7¼
El Paso....	75	90	McKinney..	35	37
Findlay	3½	4	Portland ..	155	157
Golden Cy.	170¼	181	Vindicator.	150	155
Gold Dollar	4		Rav. B. H.	3½	3½
Gold Sov..	3¼	4			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Governors of the Stock Exchange voted yesterday to make the minimum commission to be charged by members after Oct. 20 for all stocks selling above $10 a share, irrespective of par value, and $6.25 for all stocks under $10.

John W. Herbert, a Director of the American Snuff Company, was elected yesterday a Director of the Computating-Tabulating-Recording Company, to succeed the late Benjamin F. Tracy. Officers of the latter concern were authorized by the Directors to apply to the Stock Exchange for the listing of the company's securities.

The Surety Underwriters' Association at the annual meeting yesterday elected these officers: President, A. G. Oakley of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company; Vice President, Edward C. Lunt of the Fidelity and Casualty Company; Secretary and Treasurer, L. S. Moore of the American Surety Company.

Max May, Vice President in charge of the Foreign Exchange Department of the Guaranty Trust Company, returned to his desk yesterday after an absence of several weeks because of illness.

Colgate Hoyt of Colgate Hoyt & Co. has been added to the Protective Committee of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Cases Involved Church Windows, Damask, and Sticks.

Adverse action was taken yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers on protests by H. A. McCullough regarding the classification of church windows entered at Charleston, S. C. They were returned for duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem as "stained glass windows," whereas the importer claimed free entry as windows imported for use in houses of worship. The protestant failed to submit testimony to support his contention, while the official record showed no reason for disturbing the Collector's assessment.

The board refused to reverse the Collector's classification of merchandise invoiced by Henry Glass & Co. as "split union naps." The goods were returned as manufactures of flax, and duty levied at 35 per cent. Claims were made for lower duty, ranging from 30 to 10 per cent. The merchandise consisted of union damask. Judge Cooper said that the board was unable to find from an inspection of the samples that the merchandise was incorrectly classified.

C. H. Demarest was sustained in a contention that rough boxwood sticks, about 14 inches in length, were properly free of duty under the provision for "wood unmanufactured." The Collector was reversed in returning the merchandise at 10 per cent. ad valorem as "cabinet wood."

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QUARTERLY STATEMENT

For the protection and information of clients we have our books audited quarterly by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, 149 Broadway, N. Y., who report as follows on latest examination:

"We hereby certify that we found all securities properly carried, on hand or loaned, and that the condition of your business as of Sept. 1st, 1915, shows the full capital of $50,000 intact. In our opinion, your business is being conservatively managed and the rights of your customers carefully safeguarded."

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THE MOTOR STOCKS
What is back of the continued rise in General Motors, Studebaker and Willys-Overland, and how much further are these issues likely to rise?
These and other questions are discussed in a new analysis of these companies which we have just prepared for our subscribers. A few copies are available for distribution to the first inquirers. Enclose a stamp.
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A much mooted question among investors who look further ahead than to-day is whether the enormous demand upon our available capital resources will likely later on bring about the payment of more interest by borrowers, for loans and bonds are but units of such borrowing. This question is discussed more or less in the current issue.
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FINANCIAL.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-five thousand eight hundred six and 06-100 Dollars ($35,806.06) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on January 1, 1916. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon October 25th, 1915, and should be indorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., October 6th, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee,
by LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1908, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 28th day of October, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,453.54.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

Must sell $5,000 7% preferred stock, city transportation line, all or part, at 99. Sacrifice, E 241 Times Downtown.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL WINDOWS. Frame and Sash, Traveling Crane, Annunciators, Buzzer Push Units, Rivets, Babbit Metal, Sheet Zinc, Oil Hose, Copper Tubing, Flexible Copper or Brass Conduit, Galvanized Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Force Cups, Shower Heads, Flush Pipe, Wash-Trap Plugs, Waste Strainers, Valves, Cocks, Vitrified Pipe, Drain Tile, Shovels, Carbon Brushes, Burlap, Tablecloths, Towels, Record Books, Office Pins, Ice, Manganese Dioxide, Gasoline, and Creosote Oil.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10.30 A. M., October 27, 1915, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 978) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, M

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Wheat was active and strong during the early operations, prices advancing 1¼@1⅝c from the previous close on active covering, as well as buying by Wall Street and for foreign account. Heavy realizing sales occurred on the bulge, however, and before the close of the day the market showed a sagging tendency, losing 1@1⅛c from the high point, and closing with net gains of 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard Winter wheat were quoted at $1.20½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.07½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
December	..	..	1.06⅜	1.05⅝	1.23	

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
December	1.00⅝	99⅝	99⅜	98⅝	1.07⅝
May	1.01⅝	98⅝	1.00⅛	99⅛	1.14⅛

CORN.

The corn market advanced 1@1⅝c early on active covering, prompted by much colder weather over the West, with light to killing frost over a large portion of the Western corn belt. Longs sold quite heavily on the advance, however, and toward the close of the day the market developed an easier tone and final quotations were only ⅛@⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 72⅝c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
October	59⅞	58½	59¾	58½	..	
December	55⅞	55⅜	55⅝	54	66⅝	
May	58⅝	55⅝	56	55⅝	69¼	

OATS.

The market for oats was moderately active and prices were steadier on reports of some improvement in the domestic cash demand and influenced by the action of wheat and corn. The local cash market was easy, No. 3 white being quoted at 38½ to 40c; No. 4 white, 37½ to 38½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 38 to 42c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
December	36⅜	35¾	36	35¾	47½	
May	38½	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	50¾	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was active and strong, with prices showing good gains on more aggressive operations on the buying side. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 9,000; estimated for Wednesday, 18,000. Kansas City received 20,000 and Omaha 3,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
Lard—						
October	9.02	8.47	9.02	8.35	9.50	
January	9.00	8.57	9.17	8.90	9.70	
Ribs—						
October	9.12	9.02	9.12	9.00	10.45	
January	9.25	9.17	9.25	9.07	9.75	
Pork—						
October	13.67	18.65	13.67	13.40	..	
January	16.92	16.70	16.85	16.57	18.62	

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was again active, the sales amounting to 39,500 barrels. Price changes were erratic, and, after making new high records for the season early in the day owing to aggressive buying operations, prices eased off late in sympathy with cotton, and at the close were 2 to 11 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.15@7.50	7.10
October	7.30	7.25	7.15@7.30	7.13
November	7.35	7.29	7.20@7.30	7.15
December	7.40	7.30	7.25@7.30	7.18
January	7.52	7.33	7.35@7.37	7.27
February	7.68	7.65	7.45@7.50	7.38
March	7.76	7.58	7.57@7.59	7.49
April	7.88	7.69	7.70@7.72	7.62
May	7.95	7.78	7.79@7.81	7.68

COFFEE.

The coffee market again gave evidence of a slight increase in outside interest, and during the day there was moderate buying for Wall Street account, as well as more or less covering and some taking of hedges against sales on the spot. Offerings were small, and at the close of the day values were 6 to 10 points net higher, with total sales amounting to 11,750 bags. In the local spot market there was a moderate trade and prices were firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 6¾c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	6.27@6.29	6.21
November	..	..	6.30@6.32	6.23
December	6.33	6.29	6.35@6.36	6.26
January	6.35	6.32	6.39@6.40	6.30
February	..	..	6.44@6.45	6.34
March	6.47	6.42	6.48@6.50	6.38
April	..	..	6.53@6.54	6.43
May	6.56	6.52	6.58@6.60	6.49
June	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.55
July	..	..	6.68@6.70	6.62
August	..	..	6.72@6.74	6.66
September	..	..	6.77@6.79	6.70

SUGAR.

After opening steady, 1 to 4 points higher, with sales on the call 150 tons, futures firmed up on short covering by a leading trade interest, and at midday prices were 2 to 10 points net higher. In the early afternoon prices eased off a few points on Wall Street selling, the market closing steady, 3 to 7 points net higher, with sales for the day 7,850 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	2.70@2.73	2.66
November	2.75	2.70	2.70@2.72	2.65
December	2.77	2.74	2.73@2.74	2.70
January	2.81	2.78	2.77@2.79	2.73
February	2.81	2.81	2.79@2.81	2.73
March	2.85	2.80	2.84@2.85	2.77
April	..	..	2.87@2.88	2.82
May	..	..	2.91@2.93	2.88
June	..	..	2.96@2.97	2.92
July	..	..	3.02@3.04	2.99
August	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.01
September	..	..	3.07@3.10	3.03

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 53,666 packages; last week, 66,884 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 9,350 packages; to other countries, 64 packages. The market has had a steady upward tendency. Receipts have run fairly liberal, but between the home demand and export trade requirements have somewhat exceeded the fresh arrivals, so that we are now drawing on the reserve stocks. Exporters bought several thousand tubs of creamery at from 25@27½c generally, paying up to 28@28½c for a little of the finest. Upward of 9,300 packages went to Europe last week, and some further lots will go out this week, though ocean freight room seems to be quite short. At the present writing creamery extras are selling at 28½@28¾c, and the higher scoring lots, which comprise a smaller part of the arrivals, range from 29@29¾c. Quite a good deal of business is reported in range of 25@27½c. There is also some call for fair seconds at 24@25c, but the poorer lots are slow and quite irregular. Production is now gradually decreasing, and we shall have to use more of the storage butter from now on. Renovated gaining some strength, largely because of the firmness at the West. Ladles are moving out pretty well, mostly on home account; exporters have taken a few of the fine Western packings up to 22c. Receipts of packing stock are fair, but the stock is being absorbed quickly. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28½@28¾c; higher scoring, 29@29¼c; firsts, 26@28½c; seconds, 23½@25½c; thirds, 22½@23c; State Dairy, finest, 27¼@28c; good to prime, 25½@27c; common to fair, 21½@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21¾c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20¼c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 17@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 67,507 cases. The market has continued very firm and advancing on the higher grades of fresh gathered eggs. The proportion of new-laid quality in the receipts shows no increase, and there has been strong competition for the few fine marks. At the close the tone was still very firm on anything showing a good to large proportion of fresh, but on the medium and lower grades, coming in competition with refrigerators, trading was not active, and feeling only steady. Better movement of refrigerators but no material change in the general range of selling values. Fancy nearby eggs continue scarce and firm. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 34@36c; extra firsts, 32@33c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 23@26c; thirds and poorer, 20@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 21½@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 15@19c; refrigerator, specials, extra fancy, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds or poorer, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, fine to fancy, 46@48c; ordinary to good, 42@45c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@45c; Western, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@35c.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has appropriated $1,639 for the payment of bills incidental to the acquisition of part of the site at Pennsylvania Avenue, between Liberty and Glenmore Avenues, Brooklyn.

Courtlandt Otis has been elected President of the Morris High School Class for February, 1916. Miss Henderson has been elected Class Secretary.

The Additional Teachers' Association will hold a meeting on Oct. 9 in the Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street.

No appointments of teachers will be made during November. Appointments of 400 teachers from the eligible list for License No. 1 will not be made until February, 1916.

The Teachers' Council has recommended that no charge be made for the use of school buildings for evening meetings of parents' associations.

Joseph B. Guise, an Inspector of masonry and carpentry, salary $1,727 a year, has been promoted to Assistant Chief of the Furniture Division, Buildings Bureau, at $2,355 a year.

Two hundred and fifteen desks and seats have been sent to the Orphans' Home, 158 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

A teacher of sewing at large has been assigned to assist Mrs. Annie L. Jessup, Director of Sewing, during her temporary incapacitation.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433 P. O. Building.

Case on—Mergenthaler Linotype Co‹Int Type Co, (2.)

No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building—Admiralty.

RR Line Co‹Estate W S Pendleton.
N E SS Co‹Packard Dredg Co.
Trostel‹SS Marcugo.
O'Connell‹SS Attlenal.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, P. O. Building.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Young‹NY & N H RR
Wood‹Tray Ing Co.
Carnegie Tr Co‹Robin.
Hight‹Cent RR of Haiti.
Garvey‹Oceanic St Nav Co.
Barr‹Buegeleisen.
US‹Baldoni.
Selden‹CNY.
De Long‹Am-Hawaiian SS.
Held‹Schwars.
Poyntz‹Penn RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar.—Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.

Crown Cork & Seal Co ‹Am C S Co, (2.)
Same‹same et al.
Same‹Johnson.
same‹Man Bottle Stop Co et al.
Solomon et al‹Kaufman.
Gilbert, as trustee‹Colby.
Messick‹Miami Cycle & Mfg Co.
Marsh, as trustee‹Lesemann.
Loeb & Schoenfeld Co ‹Atlas Emb Works.
Outlook Env Co et al ‹Gen Paper G Mfg.
Ducker‹Louis Bossert & Sons.
O K Tool Holder Co‹J H Williams & Co.
Hansen‹Hansen.
O'Connor, as trustee‹Reilly.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

US‹James A Blanchard Co, (5.)
US‹Peck, (2.)
US‹H C Haff, (2.)
US‹Wunsch.
US‹Hopkins.
US‹Knorpp Candy Co.
US‹White & Roach.
US‹Vitolo.
US‹Cox & Kissam.
US‹Miraglia.
US‹Miller.
US‹From.
US‹Kahnweller.
US‹From & Kahnweller.
US‹Griffin.
US‹Jackson.
US‹J & C Mathan.
US‹Kingsbury.
US‹Sicley.
US‹Carpenter.
US‹Van De Sand.
US‹Wagner.
US‹Zimmerman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

German-American Coffee Co., applt., v. Diehl (Act. 1)—Order reversed, with costs in all courts, and question certified answered in affirmative. Same v. O'Neil (Act. 2)—Order reversed, with costs in all courts, on opinion in Act. 1, same v. Diehl, decided herewith. First question certified answered in the affirmative; second question in the negative.

Rock Island Butter Co., respt., v. J. Rowland, applt., re administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of Louis E. Babcock, dec.; G. W. Simpson, as recr. &c., applt., v. G. L. Kumpf, respt.; A. H. Jones, respt., v. Nat. Surety Co., applt.; F. S. Jackson, respt., c. C. W. Strong, applt.—Motions to dismiss appeals denied, with $10 costs.

Brooklyn Bank in the C of N Y, respt., v. Borough Bank of Brooklyn, applt.—Motion for preference denied on the ground that it is sufficient to claim the preference in the notice of argument.

A. A. E. Moffett, as exrx. &c., applt., v. G. Hall, as exr. &c.; E. A. Stump, as admx., applt., v. W. Burns, respt.; Schoellkopf Holding Co., applt., v. S. Kavinoky, respt.—Motions to add to calendar and prefer denied, without costs.

C. G. Mills, Jr., admr. &c., respt., v. E. K. Stallo et al., applts.—Motion to vacate order of dismissal granted.

The people, &c., respts., v. J. Anzelotti, applt.—Motion for leave to be heard upon original record (without printing) denied.

W. Schmeiser, respt., v. C. Schmeiser, applt.—Motion for substitution granted.

Hamilton Trust Co., applt., v. the Atlas Improvt. Co. et al., respts.; Harlem River & Port Chester R. R. Co., applt., v. State Board of Tax Commrs., respt., and C of N Y, intervenor, respt.—Motions to amend remittitur granted.

J. C. Bushby, respt., v. L. M. Berkeley, applt.—Motion to vacate order of dismissal denied.

People, &c., respt., v. C. S. Horowitz, applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with costs.

People, respt., v. Schmidt, applt.—Motion for leave to bring certain papers before Court of Appeals denied.

Continental Securities Co., applt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., respt.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer granted, and case set down for argument on Nov. 22, 1915.

N. Y., Ont. & West. Ry. Co., applt., respt., v. State Bd. Tax Commrs.—Motion to amend remittitur granted, in accordance with stipulation.

Charles D. Allen respt., v. the Whitney Co., &c., applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

People and C., respt., v. C. Dubeller, applt.; People, &c., respt., v. J. Lucie et al., applts.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted.

Troy Waste Mfg. Co., respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., applt.—First motion for leave to amend notice of appeal denied, and second motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

People, &c., respt., v. W. Thomas, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless the return is filed within thirty days.

L. Glover, as admx., applt., v. National Bank of Commerce in N. Y., respt.—Motion to compel acceptance of undertaking and cases on appeal granted, upon payment of $25 costs within ten days from the entry of this order. If this condition be not complied with the motion is denied and the motion to dismiss the appeal is granted, and the appeal dismissed, with $10 costs of motion. Acceptance without justification to compel justification of sureties.

S. A. Peck, as committee &c., respt., v. Burdick & Son, applts.—Motion to compel acceptance of notice of appeal and undertaking granted, without costs.

DAY CALENDAR.

People‹Tolley.
Meighan‹Rohe et al.
Kalle & Co‹Morton.
Dzkowski‹Reynoldsville Carting Co.
Village of Angola‹L S & Mich South Ry.
Rumetsch‹Wanamaker, New York, Inc.
Hacker‹White.
Rosa‹Proctor & Gamble Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Fabri‹Meyer.
Boudereau‹Linch.
George‹A H Kellogg & Co.
Nevins‹Heckscher.
Jermyn‹Searing.
Andrews Co‹Morgan, Re Pugsley Av.
Pasaalo Falls Throwing Co‹Villeneuve Pont Corp.
U S Rail Co‹Wiener.
Solomon‹Brotherhood of Painters, &c.
Landon‹Mott.
Suckno‹Public Bank.
Schapiro‹Hohoo.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Bijur, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—For hearing of appeals from the City and Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—Litigated motions.

Hawley‹Wicker.
Fabre‹N Y Cent RR.
Alsofromx‹Kaplan.
Golder‹Levin.
Rappaport‹Hochstein.
Foster‹Wait.
Duffy‹Nassau E RR.
Kelly‹Knick Ice Co.
Meyerson‹Leff.
Schwartz‹B H RR.
Bessy‹Nassau E RR.
Fleischmann‹Steele.
Cohn‹Cohn.
Berry‹Brown.
Neeff‹B H R R.
Campbell‹N Y Cons RR.
E P Morris Co‹CNY.
Purdon‹Berrian.
Re Ross.
Mazursky‹Nassau E RR.
La Monde‹De Soria.
Schlessinger‹C I & Bklyn RR.
Greuer‹Barry.
Feltuck‹B H RR.
Kilpatrick‹B & Bklyn RR.
Re Strouse.
Motherhood Educ Soc, Inc‹Bell.
Davis‹Davis.
Wolff‹De Vaux.
Douglas‹Douglas.
August‹Kinetophote Film Co.
Jacobson‹B H RR.
Kalinsky‹N Y Cons RR.
Barchas‹N Y Cons RR.
Tanner‹same.
Barchas‹same.
Raynor‹Raynor.
Bach‹Weil.
Oberwager‹N Y Cons RR.
Wolff‹De Vaux.
Sobel‹Sobel.
Salvin‹Rosenbaum (3.)
Lee‹Lee, (2.)
Green‹Feder.
Re Atwestel & Berman Co.
Tearle‹Tearle.
Victory Bldg & Cont Co‹Kitz Realty.
Leciere‹Wallach.
Canter‹Spitzer.
Stewart‹Pigueron.
McClain, Carll & Levy Co‹Durando.
Re Alberts.
Murphy‹Ross.
Kittle‹Flagler (2.)
Thomas‹Thomas.
Peterson‹Fowler.
Liebler‹Chelsea Exch Bank.
Re Balke.
Warian‹Liddle.
Mutual Life Ins Co‹Parke.
Fay‹McGivney & Corr.
Kirageros‹Waldman.
Leleu‹Sullivan.
Grieme‹Greve Hill Realty Co.
Carulli‹Carulli.
CNY‹Culyer (4.)
Beattie, Jr‹Hopper.
Herz‹Fisher.
Petry‹Matz.
Bacon‹Steiner.
Adler‹Ehrich.
Deutsch‹Thomson.
Record Const & Cont Co‹Beall.
Baker‹Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Kaufman‹Singer.
Plunkett‹Plunkett.
Kane‹Kane.
Werbelovsky‹Clarke.
Re Houston Rest Co, Inc.
Re Resnick (Lesser.)

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Hilb‹Adams, (2.)
Rastetter‹Hoenninger.
Neilson‹Neilson.
Valentine‹Valentine.
Braunstein‹Braunst'n.
Shulman‹Ginsberg.
Nadel‹Nadel.

Demurrers:

Fish‹Laidlaw.
Same‹Sloan.
Laszynsky‹Lewisohn.

Preferred causes:

Delahunty‹O'Leary.
Kane & Co‹Wright & Co.

Undefended divorces:

Robinson, McGrath, Thompson, Knubel, Webst, Powers, Larsen, Olson, Gibson, De Leo.

General calendar:

Clark‹Guyon.
Merrell‹Merrell.
Whitson‹Whitson.
Prata‹180 St Hold Co.
Horner‹Schreiber.
Hays‹Israel.
Shapiro‹Mangin Wet Wash. &c, Co.
McGill‹Williams.
Alexis-Witte Cutlery Co‹Geneva Cut Co.
McCaddon‹Cent Trust.
Sisson‹Seesselberg.
Cent Brew Co‹Hebel.
Vulcan Detinning Co‹Assman.
Mueller‹S R I Comm, C RR of NJ‹CNY.
Norton‹Russe.
Rottenberg‹Jacobs.
I R T‹CNY.
Kny-Scherer Co‹same.
Gregorio‹A B S Co.
Rennert‹Lobel Theatre
Ruhle‹Ruhle.
Drucker‹Man Ry.
Ivea‹Smith & H Co.
Weinberger‹Lesser, Cross‹Waldowsky.
Horowitz Bros‹Horowitz.
Sussman‹I R T.
Ronner‹Ronner.
Moses‹Salomon.
Baker‹Harris.
Same‹US Fid, &c, Co.
Gruenberg‹Loewenberg.
Jaffer‹Jaffer.
Rosen‹Strysower.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Spear‹Morris.
Gates‹Lyon.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rubel‹Wollner, (2.)
Curtis‹Hooker, (2.)
Mannillo‹Vincava.
N Hertman‹B'klyn Heights RR (2).
Curtis‹same.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hanley‹James Butler, Inc.
W Peck‹NYC&HRR.
F Peck‹N Y C & H R RR.
Goldberg‹Nassau Elec RR (2).

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cooperman‹Shalanowsky.
Meagher‹Int R T.
Bedford‹Z O Nelson & Son.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kulaschik‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Abram‹Smith.
Van Saun‹Cons Gas.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gumaer‹Erie RR.
E Gold‹Froman.
J Gold‹Froman.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Loughman‹CNY.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McManus‹W L Crow Const Co.
Debover‹Fischman.

PART X.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XI.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hoguet‹South Sur Co.
McFarland‹N Am Accident Ins Co.
Shedd Elec Co‹Bally.
Wienschenker‹Ocean Accid & Guar Corp.
Title Guar & Trust Co ‹CNY.
Pankin‹Von Raits, Strysower‹Block.
Damers‹Barker.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nykerk‹Harney.
Lykens‹Hopkins.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marks‹Cowdin.
Fish‹Iselin.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Paige‹New Process Sign Co.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Tatum‹Farson.
Van Den Berg‹Guinness.
Avon Rty & Amus Corp‹Amend.
Dougherty‹So Pac Co.
Stand Pneumatic Action Co‹Fargo.
Seixas‹Rosenfeld.
Brandt‹Jackson.
Lakin‹Drake.
Montgomery Cooperage Co‹Wasserman.
Gordon‹Shubert.
Pollak‹Cox.
Little & Ives Co‹Leocuver Press Co.
Isenberg‹Berman.
Regal Auto Sales Co‹Regal Motor Car Co.
US Fid & Guar Co‹Cohen.
McGowan‹Cochrane.
Spencer‹Colima Lum. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Cora A Baldwin, John W Harper.
Lillian Rothstein, Charles Unanget.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of:

Elizabeth Connell.
Contested will: Sophie Elkan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions:

Ravett‹Rosenson.
Stohldreier‹Navajo Film Co.
Edison‹Kinetophote Corp.
Broderick‹Miller, Daybill & Co.
Amster‹Gordon.
Harding‹Toller.
Hernhutter‹Oliver.
Hurwitz‹Roman B Co
Budelman‹McIntyre(2)
Ryan‹Cent Del Co.
White‹Tarnower.
Podowitz‹Mogilensky.
Goldberg‹Block.
Tremmino‹Burns.
Kiernan‹Am Floor Co
Caruso‹Schinasi.
Moskowitz‹Penn RR.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ligeti‹Cooper Const.
Kulike‹Mannechor Hall Co.
Gregory‹Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Davis‹N Y Rys. '
Jacobs‹Greenhut, Siegel Cooper Co.
Franke Rty Co‹McFarland.
Armour‹Int R T.
Kavanagh‹Maillard.
Rodman‹Tamor.
Maher‹Doyle.
Roling‹Summit Silk Mills.
Salzman‹NY Rys, (2.)
Bershadsky‹Goldstein.
Scott‹Manheimer.
Wolff‹Rauch & Lange C Co.
Zuckerman‹Berman.
Richman‹NY Rys.
Leiderman‹Knick Ice.
Bilick‹Levenson Wrecking Co.
Kahaly‹Sherman.
Cimilo‹Am Home Prov Assn.
Levenson Wrecking Co‹Taft.
Kendall‹Gutschmidt.
Brown‹Rowan.
Wilbeth Rty Co‹B Crystal & Sons.
Becle & Sons‹Danaher
Shapiro‹Suderon.
Brennan Est‹Dunn.
Golden‹New Harlem Casino Taxi, &c.
J Du Bois M Co‹Southern.
S Quint Co‹Famous Underwear Co.
Rappaport‹Kozlowsky.
Gelf‹I R T (2.)
Butler‹same.
Gorey‹Cross, (2.)
Gibney Tire, &c, Co‹Fradus.
Podowitz‹Mogolensky.
Hall Rty Co‹Copley.

The following causes will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Zuckerman‹Arontin.
Straus‹Zabrinsky.
Gaumont‹Playgoers Film Co.
Linetsky‹Rakov.
Klein‹Brand, (2.)
Rosenbault‹Spengler.
Kozak‹Lang & Wallach Co.
Rosenberg‹Cream City Holding Co.
Skelly‹N Y Rys.
Horowitz‹Badanes.
Gerwalli‹Linch.
Flitcetti‹Bonwit.
Larson‹Mohr, (2.)
Howard‹Van Ness.
Kehoe‹Prudential Candy Co.
Same‹Kartzovink.
Markowitz‹E 30th St Const Co.
Shapiro‹Moltzinger.
Knigit‹Hammalian.
Lipshitz‹Bauner.
Consecenti‹Atlas Portland Co.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co‹Hooker.
Perlman‹Wodiska.
Binder‹Tall.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Rogers‹Craven (2.)
Horwitz‹Bernhard.
Beall.
Security Bank‹Levinson, (2.)
Harris‹Tuska.
Wallace‹Smith.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Goldman‹Dworitzky.
Gobel House, &c, Co‹Lionel Mfg Co.
Gottfried‹Tezor Co.
Lindau‹Gross Co.
Shirac‹Engel.
White Rats Actors' Union‹Ill Surety Co.
Arbus‹Rosenfeld.
Driscoll‹B'way Trust.
Goldberg‹Spatz.
Booth Co‹People's Ice, &c, Co.
Shapiro‹Rosenbaum.
Mack‹Dicken.
Turkel‹Young & McCombes, &c, Co.
A Walker & Co‹Bloom

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

Meyercord Co‹Forest & Stream Pub Co.
Sawyer‹Solomon.
United Mail Order House‹Buchow.
Coopersmith‹Radler.
Goldstein‹MacklinBros
Krusius‹Schloss.
Grossman‹Ins Co of Penn.
Brower Bag Co‹Dorfman.
Traut & Hine Mfg Co ‹Thurnauer.
Perkins, Goodwin Co‹Van Dyke.
Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Lehman, J.—City of New York‹Ryerson.—Melvin H. Dalberg. Dahlman‹Wiener.—Manfred W. Ehrich.

SUPREME COURT.—Erlanger, J.—German Savings Bank‹Schuck.—James C. Connell, Title Guarantee & Trust Co.‹Azoy.—Myron Sulzberger. Kingsland‹Mayhew.—Isaac F. Cohen. Max‹Hazel R. E. Co.—Eugene F. McGee. Lippman‹Azoy. — Francis S. Mo-Avoy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Lehman, J.—Max Trohman‹Henry Weinstein.—Max Trohman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Rich, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Nelson‹Wilson.
St John‹Steinhilber.
Healy‹Manh Trac Co.
Griffin‹Penn Steel Co.
Lower Bay Rity Co‹Goulding.
Sullivan‹Bradley Cb.
Didyk‹Astoria L Co.
Smith‹Vil Larchmont.
Belden‹Nor Hotel Co.
Nosk‹CNY.
Agresta‹Fed Steam.
Conway‹Naylor.
Miller‹NY Rys
Paulding‹H Fuel Co.
Foster‹Taylor.
Lisena‹Stevenson.
McNichol‹Silney.
Marcaluso‹Trabuna Berger Co.
Hofacker‹Astoria Dock Co.
Murnane‹Pearson.
Hamilton‹B H RR.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions:

Szaletray‹Wollar, Weissman‹Bindel.
Vogel‹Mitchell.
Rolston‹Joselowitz.
Ruhl‹Steyr Auto Trading Co.
Riverhead Sav Bank‹Ehrlich.
Feldman‹Blank.
Maher‹George Davis.
Rubenstein‹Weinberg.
Van Wicklen‹Suffolk Co Trust Co.
Howardson‹Rosen (2.)
Nicholson‹Greeley Sq Hotel Co.
Holitzky‹Block.
Lefkowitz‹S Werner, Inc.
Sica‹J Thatcher & Son.
Hahn‹Hahn.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M Undefended divorces:

Lawson, Heartt, Siegel, Oehlers, Jr., Hanson, Tanzman, Hanson, Welsh, Bell, De Felippe, Maguire, Barker.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.

Berger‹Rifkin, Fisher‹Fisher.
Bklyn Trust‹Rubens.
Voletsky & Jarcho‹Cris-River Co.
Macklin‹Macklin.
Brown‹Brown, Goodman‹Goodman & Gavin.
Realty Supply Corp‹Cement W & Floor.
Pinals‹Schoenfeld.
Bryna Realty Co‹Bryna Inc.
Ryan‹Forster.
Black‹Black.
Inq—Fredlung‹Cody.
Tankenbaum‹Remes.
Newman‹Newman.
Schaffer‹Barry.
Inq—McLaughlin et al, sears‹Atlas Imp Co.
Smith‹Arluck.
Springer‹Cronin.
White‹White.
Hofman‹Hofman, admr.
Sperl‹Sperl.
Goldberg‹Goldberg.
Schofield, trustee‹Wolper.
Rose‹Forrester.
Stern‹Dillon.
Johnson‹Johnson.
Otto‹Otto.
Cohen‹Lum.
Wetmore‹Wetmore.
Stone‹Stone.
Price‹Neubauer.
Ward‹Hinkle Iron Co.
Pinson‹Lancet.
Schmidt‹Schmidt.
Huber‹Huber.
Esposito‹Eagle S & L Co, (2.)

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2502.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J.

Re Roche (alleged incompetent.)
Glantz‹Bregstein et al.
McElrath‹Prudential Ins Co.
Burke‹Fidel & Cas Co of N Y.
Morro‹Schwenn.
Scanlon‹Kruatkowski et al.
New Jersey Co‹McLaughlin Co.
De Leo‹Internat Cork Co.
Kusevich‹Acme Foundry Co.
Hoehne‹Int R T.
Dietrich‹Kleinert.
Klerstad‹B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rattner‹Ruppert.
Gestwick‹Hantsche.
Turner et al‹Dean et al.
Barzilay‹Transit Dev.
Schmidt‹same.
Harney-Walsh-Mahoney‹Brooklyn E D Term.
O'Brien‹N Y Consol RR.
Reiss‹Levy.
Short‹Short.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Cohen‹Friedman.
Roberts‹Heyman.
Kinsella‹N Y Consol RR.
Hogan‹Nassau RR.
Carlson‹East of Long Beach.
Sandman‹L I RR.
Golasi‹Smith.
Gorman‹B H RR et al
Wack‹B H RR.
Cipolla‹Stand Arch Co et al.
Schmitt‹Collins.
Henry‹Shelly.
Hennessey‹Coney I & B RR.
Ryder‹CNY.
Weiner‹Hausel.
Tierney‹N Y Rys Co.
Facks‹Facks.
Radins‹N Y Con RR.
Achille‹Gaeto.
Tynan‹B H RR.
Burkhardt‹same.
Wetherell‹Int R T.
Di Paolo‹Nassau RR.
Lovett‹Stevenson.
Santangelo‹Bradley Cont Co.
Lyons‹Nassau RR.
Berrino‹Cassoles.
Burzynski‹Frieden.
Feinman‹N Y Consol RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1515.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Gertrude E R Pinto, Mary Amador.

Administration of:

Henry Helk.

Accounting of:

John Rooney, John O'Connor, Frank Kratzel, Louis Friedman, Jacob Staats.
Antonio Capasso, Antonio Benzoni, Veronica Balfe, Mary Thompson, Delia Wilson.

Estates of:

Theresa Kimmeth, Emma McGarry, John Siering, Josephine Manuell.

County Court.

Part V., Dike, J.; Part IV.,

$519,000 FIRST YEAR TO PENSION WIDOWS

Applications In from 3,166 Mothers, Who Are Estimated to Have 9,204 Children.

BOARD READY FOR WORK

Will Have Its Own Investigators to Report on Every Case Before Relief Is Granted.

The Board of Child Welfare, which is to administer the new Widowed Mothers' Pension law, has just made up its budget and for the first time this city has an idea how much it will cost for the first year at least to care for the widows who are entitled to pensions. The board will ask to be put on the 1916 city budget for $483,000 for relief and $36,000 for expenses. As the Commissioners serve without pay the $36,000 is to cover the office expenses, the salaries of a Secretary, stenographers, clerks, and other employes.

Up to the present the board has been giving attention to rules for its business. The board has decided to ask for ten investigators. The law provides that investigations, when consistently possible, shall be made by the authorities now intrusted with similar work and without incurring any unnecessary expense. At a recent meeting Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, who because of his position is an ex-officio member of the board, proposed that investigators of his department do the work for the Board of Child Welfare. The board by a vote of 6 to 2 turned the offer down as not being "consistently possible." It was felt by some that it would be inadvisable to add to the already large burden of the Charities Department.

These applications have been received from the various boroughs for pensions under the new law, but the figures do not include the 1,500 children now in institutions who might be returned to their mothers:

Borough.	Number of Applications.	Children (Estimated.)
Manhattan	1,569	4,167
Brooklyn	1,098	3,283
Bronx	408	1,189
Queens	130	417
Richmond	61	185
Total	3,166	9,204

The board wants to investigate all these cases before 1916, for until each case has been passed upon it will be unable to tell just how many of the 3,400 are entitled to relief under the new law. As this is the first board under the law it can only be guided by precedents established in other States where widowed mothers are pensioned. An official who was largely responsible for the law said that the estimate of the board for 1916 was very low. It had been predicted that in the first year the law would cost the city $500,000.

"When the percentage required by private charities doing similar work for operating expenses is considered, it can be seen that the request for $36,000 for office expenses is exceedingly modest," said this official. "According to public reports it costs private charities all the way from 5 per cent. up to 80 per cent. to do the work."

After a careful study of the report of the Committee on By-Laws, of which Commissioner Kingsbury is the head, it was decided that each application blank be numbered and acted upon in its turn, unless there are very exceptional reasons, so as to avoid possible favoritism. There will be no allowance under any pretext whatever without a careful investigation.

The Committee on Families is to have supervision in their homes of the care and treatment of families of widowed mothers to whom allowances have been granted. This committee will receive from the Secretary all reports of investigations and all recommendations in relation to allowances, and will pass upon all such recommendations, and, after consideration, submit them to the board with recommendations either approving or disapproving the allowances requested.

The Legislative Committee is intrusted with the work of watching the operations of the law, studying it in relation to the laws of other States, and will not only make recommendations and suggestions to the board, but will study the law with a view to advocating amendments to perfect it.

Within the next few days the Chairman will appoint Committees on Finance, Salaries and Officers, Families, Publicity, Reports, and Legislation.

The board is made up of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Mrs. William Einstein, Miss Solomine Loeb, Edward P. Maynard, the Rev. William A. Courtney, Michael Furst, William H. Matthews, Chairman, and Commissioner Kingsbury ex-officio.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5. Forecast: N. Car.—Showers Wed., cooler except in extreme w. Thurs., fair, warmer in w.; mod. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair in w., showers in e. Wed., cooler. Thurs., fair; gentle to mod. n. to n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Wed., except showers in s. e., cooler in e. and s. Thurs., fair, warmer in w.; gentle to mod. n. to n. e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Wed., except fair in n. w., cooler in cen. and n. Thurs., fair, warmer in n. w.; gentle to mod. variable winds, mostly n. over w.

Ala.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; gentle to mod. n. e. to s. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Wed., warmer in w. Thurs., fair, warmer; gentle to mod. n. e. winds.

La.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. w. Thurs. fair; gentle to mod. n. e. to e. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed., warmer in n. Thurs. fair; gentle to mod. n. e. to s. e. winds.

W. Tex., Okla., and Ark.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair.

Tenn.—Fair Wed., warmer in w. Thurs. fair.

Ky.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. cloudy in s., rain in cen. and n.; gentle to mod. winds, becoming s.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs fair in s.; showers in n., gentle to mod. winds, becoming s.

Lower Mich—Fair, warmer Wed., rain at night or Thurs.; mod. winds, becoming s. and s. e.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., rain at night or Thurs.; cooler Thurs. in w.; mod. s. e. winds, becoming n. w. Thurs.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair and warmer Wed., followed by showers at night or on Thurs.; colder Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer in s. probably showers in n. Wed. Thurs., rain and colder, Minn.—Unsettled, with rain, Wed. and probably in s. Thurs.; colder Thurs. and in n. Wed.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by showers; warmer in e. and cent. Thurs., rain and colder.

N. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Wed. Thurs., fair and continued cold.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Wed. and Thurs.; possibly showers Wed.

Neb.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., probably showers; colder Thurs. and in w. Wed.

Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., showers and colder at night or on Thurs.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair in s., showers in n.

Lower Mich.—Fair, warmer Wed., rain at night or on Thurs.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., rain at night or Thurs.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., cloudy in s., rain in cen. and n.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 286; Andrew J. Davis against Hannah Ellas, owner and contractor $9

DIVISION ST, 96 and 98; Rabinowitz against Philip Goldman, owner; David Rosenblum, contractor $375

DIVISION ST, 98; David Smith against Philip Goldman, owner and contractor; David Rosenblum, contractor $311

MADISON AV, 1,270; H. Sekind, Jr., Co. against Angela Cole, owner; John T. Fenlon and Joseph Kronenthal, contractors $934

118TH ST, 501 West; Andrew J. Davis against 501 West 113th Street Corporation, owner and contractor $75

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,620 and 1,622; Damm House Moving Co. against Wattenberg, Kahn & Pittman, owners; Glassberg Manufacturing Co., contractors $120

FREEMAN ST, s e corner of Stebbins Av, 51.8x111.1; Torregiani & Severino against Hampp Building Corporation, Inc., owners and contractors $1,625

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

NORFOLK ST, 134; Pleasant Iron Works, Inc., against Nathan Cohen et al., April 14, 1915 ..... $419

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 531 to 535; Louis Del Vasco against J. Friedhoff et al., May 15, 1915. $134

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Old Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh Street Sold for About $410,000—$500,000 for Watt Homestead Block at Foreclosure—Murray Hill Deal—Good Leasing Market.

In the realty transactions yesterday the leading feature was the sale of the building and property formerly occupied by the Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh Street, between Seventh Avenue and Broadway. It was purchased by the Lawyers Realty Company acting for a large business corporation, which will erect at once a commercial structure of which the greater part will be occupied by the owners. John N. Golding was the broker in the deal.

The plot has a frontage of 125 on the south side of the street by 106.1 and irregular in depth. It is in a choice business location, and while exempt from taxes, the land assessed valuation was $410,000, and the new owners have paid practically that price.

Last Spring the Central Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith is pastor, bought the property of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street, which has just been renovated for the new church home. The Fifty-seventh Street property was acquired about forty years ago, but since the recent change it has been on the market.

$500,000 for Watt Homestead.

The auction feature yesterday was the sale by Henry Brady of the old Watt homestead plot, covering the Harlem dock, bounded by Lenox and Seventh Avenues, 139th and 140th Streets, 200 on each avenue and 750 on the streets. The sale was due to a foreclosure action by the New York Life Insurance Company against Annie S. Watt, widow of the late Commodore Thomas L. Watt, and others to recover a mortgage judgment of $600,249, while interest and back taxes added close to $20,000 more.

The sale aroused no interest among bidders, for the insurance company got the property on a single bid of $500,000. About ten years ago, when that portion of Harlem was building up rapidly with neat apartment houses, it is said that the Watt heirs declined over $1,000,000 for the block. It is now assessed at $636,000, and many efforts have been made to sell it at a moderate advance over that figure during the last few years. The old Watt house, one of the Harlem landmarks, stands on the property.

Murray Hill Residence Sale.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Mrs. W. C. Bergh the four-story brownstone dwelling at 126 East Thirty-sixth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. The lot is 16.6 by 74.1.

Investors Buy Heights Flats.

The Empire City Mortgage and Holding Company has increased its holdings in Washington Heights by purchasing from Frederick Brown 515 and 517 West 159th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, located between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Max Blau negotiated the sale.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the Alexander Grant Construction Company the five-story four-family house, 60 by 88 by 100, on the north side of West 153d Street, 250 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, known as 447 and 449 West 153d Street, to a client for investment.

Recent Buyers.

Edward M. Clark is the buyer of 2,520 Creston Avenue, recently sold by the Level Realty Company.

Emilie M. Bullowa is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 25 West Eighty-second Street sold by the Ryder estate.

Bronx Builders Buy Corner.

Mary E. Roberts has sold 825 East 176th Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Marmion Avenue, a three-story frame house, on a lot 25 by 100.

The buyer, the Benenson Realty Company, recently purchased the corner, and now has a plot 71 by 100 feet, which will be improved with apartment houses. William J. Gabel negotiated both transactions.

Brooklyn.

The five-story apartment house at 416 Beverly Road, 40 by 100, has been sold by the Lewis H. May Company for Philip Leifert to Herbert W. Casey. The latter gave in part payment a residence at 21 South, West End Avenue, Rockaway Park, on a plot 60 by 100.

The H. L. Improvement Company has purchased a block front on Flatbush Avenue between Clarendon Road and Vandeveer Place, 228 by 100. Isaac Bloomgarden was the broker. Eleven business buildings will be erected by the new owners.

Builders Buy Edgemere Block.

As a site for a number of small Summer cottages the Tilrose Realty Company has purchased through G. Taus & Son a block of lots at Edgemere, L. I., extending from the Boulevard to the ocean, 200 feet in width.

The land adjoins a block of property recently purchased through the same brokers, making the Tilrose Realty Company one of the largest owners in this vicinity.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets have sold to Dewees W. Dilworth of the banking firm of Davies, Thomas & Co. the Maybe farm at Brookville of about twenty-seven acres.

Mrs. F. Tilden Brown has purchased for her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Stricker, the residence of M. Price on East Broadway, Woodmere.

The Bordeau Company has sold to Emily A. Holcomb a plot 25 by 125, on the north side of Sanford Avenue, 50 feet west of Twenty-third Street, and the Jamaica Savings Bank has sold to Frederick F. Flynn the plot, 80 by 108, on the southwest corner of Amity and Murray Streets, Flushing.

Staten Island.

W. H. Boyd has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff from the Narrows Improvement Company, Inc., a plot 40 by 167 at Harbor View, Clifton, Staten Island.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Carreau has leased for a period of ten years the building recently constructed at 162 West Forty-eighth Street, to A. D. Tiefenthal. After some slight alterations have been made the premises will be opened as a chop house.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have leased the entire building No. 14 in the group owned by the Manufacturers' Real Estate Company containing 28,000 square feet located in the block Forty-third to Forty-fourth Streets, Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, for a term of years to the Holbrook Company, auto body builders, who recently leased through the same brokers 60,000 square feet at Sixty-seventh Street and West End Avenue.

Real Estate Management Company has leased for Samuel McMillan the store at 2,758 Broadway for a term of years to B. Cutler as a ladies' dress shop.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the Mutual Life Insurance Company the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 58 West 124th Street to Frieda Bernheim.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., has leased, furnished, the five-story modern dwelling at 17 East Eighty-sixth Street for Mrs. Leo Speyer to William Meyer.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased for Jesse I. Bartlett the private dwelling 826 West End Avenue, to the Hudson Progressive Club.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. John S. Radway to Mrs. Adolphus Clay Bartlett the five-story American basement dwelling, 20 by 80 feet, at 58 East Sixty-seventh Street, just west of Park Avenue.

William B. May & Co. have leased 7 East Eighty-fourth Street for Mrs. L. W. Van Heukelom to W. B. Duryea, also 19 East Sixty-first Street for The Massachusetts Madison Company to Dr. George B. Lee.

George W. Brettell has leased the dwellings at 2,009 Madison Avenue for Mrs. H. Frank to a Mr. Truleen, and at 54 West Twenty-sixth Street for the Brettell estate to a Mr. McCoy.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Fordham Heights Property Owners' Association will be held at Singhi's Hall, Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue, this evening.

Plans have been filed by Starrett & Van Vleck for altering the old department store of Stern Brothers' at 32 to 46 West Twenty-third Street and 23 to 35 West Twenty-second Street. The plans involve new fire escapes, new partitions and street elevators at a cost of $75,000. The Isaac Stern estate is the owner.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Block bounded by Lenox and 7th Avs, 139th and 140th Sts, 200x750, three-story stable, three-story dwelling, and vacant; New York Life Insurance Co. against A. S. Watt et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; Benno Lewinsohn, referee; due, $800,637.20; taxes, &c., $19,066.95; to the plaintiff for $500,000.

110th St, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.10, two-story dwelling; J. A. Wilson against A. M. Jones et al.; Carr & C., attorneys; J. O. Mott, referee; due, $5,-207.71; taxes, &c., $189.87; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

142d St, 234 West, s s, 240.8 ft e of 8th Av, 19.11x99.11, five-story flat; City Real Estate Co. against T. J. Brady et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $88,929.81; taxes, &c., $2,296.90; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 223 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2, five-story flat; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., agent, &c., against John Halahan et al.; Gordon & H., attorneys; Gordon Auchincloss, referee; due, $24,816.59; to Hugh Donohue, a party in interest, for $31,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 1,017-1,023, w s, 70 ft s of 165th St, 50x93.4x irregular; two and three story tenements and stores; E. C. Jenson et al. against Louis Lowitzer et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; M. M. Fertig, referee; due, $12,350.03; taxes, &c., $625; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Morris Park Av, n e corner of Delancey Place, 45.5x86.11x45x92.7; C. D. Edmonston against J. J. Geary et al.; Carrington & P., attorneys; J. E. Eustis, referee; due, $1,940.79; taxes, &c., $850; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

ON PREMISES AT NOON.

By Henry Brady.

Odell St, 1,521, w s, 280 ft n of Starling Av, 25x108; two-story dwelling; Adele Taylor against Agnes Schanz et al.; Caldwell & B., attorneys; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $1,193.15; taxes, &c., $322.32; subject to a prior mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior lien.

Odell St, 1,519, w s, 205 ft n of Starling Av, 25x108; two-story dwelling; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $1,193.15; taxes, &c., $322.32; subject to a prior mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior lien.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.9 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, three-story loft and stores building; New York Trust Co. against Edward Fagan et al.; M. S. & S. Isaacs, attorneys; W. E. Kelley, referee; due, $66,252.52; taxes, &c., $800.75.

168th St, 51 and 53 East, n s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 50x60.6, five-story flat; H. S. Bowron against Compact Realty Co. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $28,324.90; taxes, &c., $997.42.

69th St, 410 West, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Walther Luttgen, executor, &c., against Rose Seiniger et al.; C. S. Davison, attorney; Myer Nussbaum, referee; due, $11,476.85; taxes, &c., $252.80.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

19th St, 239 East, n s, 133 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92, four-story dwelling; W. P. Eagleton against M. P. Boom et al.; Dayton & B., attorneys; J. A. Cantor, referee; due, $13,595.05; taxes, &c., $526.80.

By Charles A. Berrian.

118th St, 64 West, s s, 250 ft s of Lenox Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; A. E. Thompson against Mathilde Juvet et al.; J. F. Driscoll, attorney; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $9,646.51; taxes, &c., $316.90.

46th St, 216 West, s s, 216.4 ft w of Broadway, 18.7x100.5, five-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Annie Moore had on July 1, 1915, or since; leasehold; Winslow, K. & B., attorneys.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Washington Av, 1,119, s w corner of Gouverneur Place, 27.1x61.8x28.2x irregular, two-story dwelling and one-story building on street; R. L. Bartley et al. against Barnet Shapiro et al.; Knox, S. & D., attorneys; C. C. Martin, referee; due, $7,581.02; taxes, &c., $517.57.

By James J. Donovan.

Hughes Av, 2,418, e s, 121.6 ft s of 183th St, 24.8x87.6, two-story dwelling; Universal Savings Bank against J. K. Wells et al.; Robert Mazet, attorney; J. T. Martin, referee; due, $6,808.68; taxes, &c., $83.44.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

114th St, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, for two five-story tenements, 75x87.11; H. M. Construction Co., 927 East 163d St, owner; A. J. Thomas, 2,529 Webster Av, architect; cost, $130,000.

172d St, 124 and 126 West, for a twelve-story apartment, 50x83.2; G. B. Beaumond Co., 286 Fifth Av., owner and architect; cost, $200,000.

190th St, s s, 100 ft n of Audubon Av, for two five-story tenements, 62.6x77.9; A. & K. Construction Co., 8 West 22d St, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $100,000.

138th St, s s, 231.5 ft of West Willis Av, for two one-story brick stores, 12.10x61.1 and 16.6x40.8; Interborough Rapid Transit Company, owners; Daniel Rosenbaum, 364 East 138th St, lessee; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

Morris Av, w s, 72 ft s of 169th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 87.6x83 each; Hensle Construction Co., Charles Hensle, 530 West 207th St, President owners; Moore & Landsleidel, 8d Av, and 148th St., architects; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Cortlandt St, 26; Church St, 29; Dey St, 25, to a fifteen-story store and office building; Havemeyer Real Estate Co., owner; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Co., 37 Wall St, architects; cost, $5,200.

10th St, 649 to 653 East, to a three-story stable, a Goodman, 601 West 110th St, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

23d St, 32 to 46 West, and 22d St, 28 to 35 West, to a five-story store and lofts; estate of Isaac Stern, 589 5th Av, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $75,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is emitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 83, w s, 73 ft n of 5th St, 23.8x100; Simon Blyn to Louis M. Rosenthal, 924 West End Av, quitclaim, Dec. 13, 1902; attorney, Herman Hoffman, 170 Broadway. $3,500

AVENUE B, 97-99, e s, 40.5 ft n of 6th St, 37x93; Eva, wife of Isaac Male, to Hyman Males, 886 Longwood Av, Bronx, ½ part, (mtg $58,000, on whole,) all liens, Oct. 5; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway. $5,000

EAST BROADWAY, 179, s s, 26.1x100; Isidore Cuba to Ettie Cuba, on the premises, b. & s., all liens, Oct. 2. $100

MADISON AV, 1,703-1,705, s e corner of 113th St, 100.11x25.6; Michael Erlanger, et al to Langreis Co., (mtg $45,000,) all liens, Sept. 30; David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St. $1

MOTT ST, 116-120, n e corner of Hester St, 173.5x100x83.7x irreg x45.6; Giuseppe Molea and Eugenia, his wife, to Giuseppe Molea, private banker, 116 Mott St, (mtg $97,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $1

RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 80th St, 100.8x100; Philip Livingston, Bar Harbor, Me., to Frank B. Brody, 714 14th St, Brooklyn, all liens, (mtg $530,000,) Sept. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $100

SCANNEL ST, 29, 25x irregular; Gussie Vlodofsky, individually and as trustee of Sadie London, to Isaac E. Harris, 174 Soldier Pl, Buffalo, N. Y., (mtg $14,500,) b. and s., all liens, Oct. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $125

STANTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Bowery, 20.10x50.5; Frederick R. Lee and another, exrs. Hy. W. Lee to Frederick R. Lee and another, individually, at Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of Isham St, 75x100; August H. Miller to Hickory Realty Corporation, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

VESEY ST, 74-78, n s, 41.2 ft w of Greenwich St, 41.5x49; Sylvio J. Roncoroni to Geromina Roncoroni, at Paterson, N. J., (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WASHINGTON PL, n e s, at s e s of Grove St, runs n e 67.8 by s e 90 by s w 8 to Washington Pl by n w 107 to beginning; declaration of trust by Annie Le Gay Smith that she holds premises during her life for benefit of her sons, Amo W. and Woodruff Smith, and thereafter to belong to her sons, May 14, 1901; address 243 Valentine Av, Yonkers, N. Y. $4,000

2D AV, 2,491, w s, 75 ft n of 127th St, 24.11x100; Jessie Gillender to Samuel Funk, 532 West 136d St, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Frank to Andrew L. Molinelli and another, 28 Oliver St, Sept. 27; attorney, same. $100

107TH AV, s e corner of 97th St, 90x27; Michael Erlanger et al. to Langreis Co., also 19 East Sixty-first Street for The Massachusetts Madison Company to Dr. George B. Lee.

George W. Brettell has leased the dwellings at 2,009 Madison Avenue for Mrs. H. Frank to a Mr. Truleen, and at 54 West Twenty-sixth Street for the Brettell estate to a Mr. McCoy.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Fordham Heights Property Owners' Association will be held at Singhi's Hall, Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue, this evening.

Plans have been filed by Starrett & Van Vleck for altering the old department store of Stern Brothers' at 32 to 46 West Twenty-third Street and 23 to 35 West Twenty-second Street. The plans involve new fire escapes, new partitions and street elevators at a cost of $75,000. The Isaac Stern estate is the owner.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Block bounded by Lenox and 7th Avs, 139th and 140th Sts, 200x750, three-story stable, three-story dwelling, and vacant; New York Life Insurance Co. against A. S. Watt et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; Benno Lewinsohn, referee; due, $800,637.20; taxes, &c., $19,066.95; to the plaintiff for $500,000.

110th St, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.10, two-story dwelling; J. A. Wilson against A. M. Jones et al.; Carr & C., attorneys; J. O. Mott, referee; due, $5,-207.71; taxes, &c., $189.87; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

142d St, 234 West, s s, 240.8 ft e of 8th Av, 19.11x99.11, five-story flat; City Real Estate Co. against T. J. Brady et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $88,929.81; taxes, &c., $2,296.90; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 223 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2, five-story flat; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., agent, &c., against John Halahan et al.; Gordon & H., attorneys; Gordon Auchincloss, referee; due, $24,816.59; to Hugh Donohue, a party in interest, for $31,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 1,017-1,023, w s, 70 ft s of 165th St, 50x93.4x irregular; two and three story tenements and stores; E. C. Jenson et al. against Louis Lowitzer et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; M. M. Fertig, referee; due, $12,350.03; taxes, &c., $625; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Morris Park Av, n e corner of Delancey Place, 45.5x86.11x45x92.7; C. D. Edmonston against J. J. Geary et al.; Carrington & P., attorneys; J. E. Eustis, referee; due, $1,940.79; taxes, &c., $850; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

ON PREMISES AT NOON.

By Henry Brady.

Odell St, 1,521, w s, 280 ft n of Starling Av, 25x108; two-story dwelling; Adele Taylor against Agnes Schanz et al.; Caldwell & B., attorneys; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $1,193.15; taxes, &c., $322.32; subject to a prior mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior lien.

Odell St, 1,519, w s, 205 ft n of Starling Av, 25x108; two-story dwelling; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $1,193.15; taxes, &c., $322.32; subject to a prior mortgage of $3,500; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior lien.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.9 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, three-story loft and stores building; New York Trust Co. against Edward Fagan et al.; M. S. & S. Isaacs, attorneys; W. E. Kelley, referee; due, $66,252.52; taxes, &c., $800.75.

168th St, 51 and 53 East, n s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 50x60.6, five-story flat; H. S. Bowron against Compact Realty Co. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $28,324.90; taxes, &c., $997.42.

69th St, 410 West, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Walther Luttgen, executor, &c., against Rose Seiniger et al.; C. S. Davison, attorney; Myer Nussbaum, referee; due, $11,476.85; taxes, &c., $252.80.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

19th St, 239 East, n s, 133 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92, four-story dwelling; W. P. Eagleton against M. P. Boom et al.; Dayton & B., attorneys; J. A. Cantor, referee; due, $13,595.05; taxes, &c., $526.80.

By Charles A. Berrian.

118th St, 64 West, s s, 250 ft s of Lenox Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; A. E. Thompson against Mathilde Juvet et al.; J. F. Driscoll, attorney; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $9,646.51; taxes, &c., $316.90.

46th St, 216 West, s s, 216.4 ft w of Broadway, 18.7x100.5, five-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Annie Moore had on July 1, 1915, or since; leasehold; Winslow, K. & B., attorneys.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Washington Av, 1,119, s w corner of Gouverneur Place, 27.1x61.8x28.2x irregular, two-story dwelling and one-story building on street; R. L. Bartley et al. against Barnet Shapiro et al.; Knox, S. & D., attorneys; C. C. Martin, referee; due, $7,581.02; taxes, &c., $517.57.

By James J. Donovan.

Hughes Av, 2,418, e s, 121.6 ft s of 183th St, 24.8x87.6, two-story dwelling; Universal Savings Bank against J. K. Wells et al.; Robert Mazet, attorney; J. T. Martin, referee; due, $6,808.68; taxes, &c., $83.44.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

114th St, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, for two five-story tenements, 75x87.11; H. M. Construction Co., 927 East 163d St, owner; A. J. Thomas, 2,529 Webster Av, architect; cost, $130,000.

172d St, 124 and 126 West, for a twelve-story apartment, 50x83.2; G. B. Beaumond Co., 286 Fifth Av., owner and architect; cost, $200,000.

190th St, s s, 100 ft n of Audubon Av, for two five-story tenements, 62.6x77.9; A. & K. Construction Co., 8 West 22d St, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $100,000.

138th St, s s, 231.5 ft of West Willis Av, for two one-story brick stores, 12.10x61.1 and 16.6x40.8; Interborough Rapid Transit Company, owners; Daniel Rosenbaum, 364 East 138th St, lessee; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

Morris Av, w s, 72 ft s of 169th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 87.6x83 each; Hensle Construction Co., Charles Hensle, 530 West 207th St, President owners; Moore & Landsleidel, 8d Av, and 148th St., architects; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Cortlandt St, 26; Church St, 29; Dey St, 25, to a fifteen-story store and office building; Havemeyer Real Estate Co., owner; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Co., 37 Wall St, architects; cost, $5,200.

10th St, 649 to 653 East, to a three-story stable, a Goodman, 601 West 110th St, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

23d St, 32 to 46 West, and 22d St, 28 to 35 West, to a five-story store and lofts; estate of Isaac Stern, 589 5th Av, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $75,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is emitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 83, w s, 73 ft n of 5th St, 23.8x100; Simon Blyn to Louis M. Rosenthal, 924 West End Av, quitclaim, Dec. 13, 1902; attorney, Herman Hoffman, 170 Broadway. $3,500

AVENUE B, 97-99, e s, 40.5 ft n of 6th St, 37x93; Eva, wife of Isaac Male, to Hyman Males, 886 Longwood Av, Bronx, ½ part, (mtg $58,000, on whole,) all liens, Oct. 5; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway. $5,000

EAST BROADWAY, 179, s s, 26.1x100; Isidore Cuba to Ettie Cuba, on the premises, b. & s., all liens, Oct. 2. $100

MADISON AV, 1,703-1,705, s e corner of 113th St, 100.11x25.6; Michael Erlanger, et al to Langreis Co., (mtg $45,000,) all liens, Sept. 30; David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St. $1

MOTT ST, 116-120, n e corner of Hester St, 173.5x100x83.7x irreg x45.6; Giuseppe Molea and Eugenia, his wife, to Giuseppe Molea, private banker, 116 Mott St, (mtg $97,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $1

RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 80th St, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Hy Jacobs to Frederick Jacobs, 310 East 83d St, Sept. 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Leonard McGee, 239 Broadway. $400

103D ST, 64 East, s s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 37.6x100.11; Nathan Gilbeff to Harry Jacobs, 225 West 110th St, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Oct. 5, prior mtgs; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $3,000

111TH ST, 124 West, s s, 233.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11; Joseph Dunn to Emma H. Platt, Wallingford, Penn., Sept. 25, due Oct. 1, 1918; attorneys, Everett, C. & B., 37 Wall St. $8,000

111TH ST, 126 West, s s, 248.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11; same to same, due Oct. 1, 1918, Sept. 25; attorneys same. $8,000

136TH ST, 125 West, n s, 462.6 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11; Isabel Mackin to Jacob A. R. Dunning, 97 Heywood Av, Orange, N. J., 4 years, Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $4,750

143D ST, s s, 266.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Sivad Holding Corporation to Sadie Goldman, 908 Tiffany St, Bronx, prior mtg $35,000, due and interest as per bond, Oct. 4; attorney, J. Bernstein, 220 Broadway. $12,000

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, s e, 500 ft n of Jerome Av, 27.1x149; Joseph Michels to Margaret A. Gants, 900 Ogden Av., prior mtg. $14,000, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 298 Broadway. $5,000

HERSCHELL ST, 1,862; Bernard Gaffney to John Whalen, 5,673 Broadway, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

LORING PLACE, e s, 867.8 ft n of Hall of Fame Terrace, 79.4x127.11; also strip of Loring Place, e s, 466.11 ft n of Hall of Fame Terrace, 2.1x irregular; Loring Construction Co., Inc., to Oscar T. Mackey, 165 West 181st St, prior mtg $12,000, due Oct. 4, 1 year, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $26,000

LOTS 23 and 24, Parcel 9, Map William B. Ogden; also lots 120 and 121, Map Vandalia estate; Thomas Donnelly to Vincentine S. Booth, 594 Park Place, Brooklyn, Sept. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St. $2,000

LOT 12, Block 31, Map Section 1 of Bathgate estate; Anton P. Christenson to N. Y. and Suburban Co-operative B. & L. Association, 147 East 125th St, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $1,800

MARMION AV, n w corner 176th St, 100x46; Benenson Realty Co. to Clara E. Brown, 866 East 176th St, et al; Sept. 28, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St. $5,500

PLOT begins 100 ft w of Intervale Av and 125.8 ft n of Freeman St, 220.6x92.2x82.5x126x100.7; also 5 Stebbins Av, e s,

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE FAIRHOLM
503 West 121st Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
Opposite Columbia Grounds.
5 AND 6 ROOMS
Unusually large and light.
All modern improvements.
$47.50 to $60.00

PRINCE MONACO
227-29 West 109th Street,
Near Broadway.
3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS
Strictly high-class Apartments; every modern improvement.
$45.00 to $75.00

7 West 108th St.
Near Central Park West.
High-class Apartments; elevator, electric light and all modern improvements.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
$30.00 to $50.00

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE PHAETON
539 West 112th Street,
Near Broadway.
5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$75.00 to $110.00
Choice Apartment on first floor, suited for physician or dentist.

THE ORADELL
508-10 West 112th Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
6 ROOMS
LARGE FOYER
All modern improvements.
$70.00

North & South Medford
561 West 163d Street
and
562 West 164th Street,
Corner of Broadway.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
$65.00 to $70.00
Unusually attractive. Large Foyer. Unusual floor plan.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th Street
Telephone Riverside—9700.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Apartments

500 Madison Ave.
N. W. Corner of 52nd Street
7, 8 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
$2,500—$4,000

998 Fifth Ave.
Corner of 81st Street
18 Rooms and 5 Baths
$15,000

776 Lexington Ave.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath
$420—$840

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,000—$1,500

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at

10 East 45th Street
Telephone 3100 Murray Hill

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS
ONLY A FEW LEFT

993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$1,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,700-$3,100
12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,200-$3,900
Larger Suites can be arranged.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO
BRENTMORE
88 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Cor. 69th St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex.....$4,000
Apply on premises or at the Office of **Bing & Bing,**
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410—Bryant.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS.
187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

No. 344 Madison St., Brooklyn, between Marcy and Tompkins Avs.—Two-story and basement brownstone dwelling; thoroughly renovated; new plumbing; ready Oct. 15; go and see it now; open for inspection all day. Owner, Tredwell, 336 Madison St.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

House at Jamaica; garden plot; variety of vegetables and fruit trees; grape arbor, hedge and chicken house; easy terms. C. Bishoff, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $3,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Desk room in established real estate by painter; references. M., 1,794 3d Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling, 2 baths; near subway; $900.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 6086 Gramercy.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

23 East 115th St.—Stable to let or for sale; 70 stalls and carriage room, or can be made over for garage or other business purposes; on easy terms. See caretaker or Chas. B. Farwell, Agent. Tel. 435 Astoria, Bridge Plaza, L. I. City.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable 30x88, five story and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

DESK ROOM to let. Two large windows, Singer Building, Room 1111.

Attractively furnished studio, with victrola, suitable for dancing or music; reasonable rent; excellent location; near 5th Av. 9146 Bryant.

To let, store and basement, 50x100; lofts; sprinkler system; elevator; low rates of insurance; very reasonable rent. 96 Grand St.

I will build for a responsible tenant a 12 or 16 story loft building on a plot 100 or 125x100 on West 25th St. Owner, Room 705, 500 5th Av. Telephone 1829 Bryant.

LOFTS to let, 73x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Mail privileges, $2; furnished offices; mail forwarded non-residents. Davenport, 309 Broadway.

OFFICE to sublet at sacrifice. Call 1,476 Broadway, at 42d, Room 622.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

Move right into this six-room house, 5 minutes from trolley and depot, in large and fast-growing town, about 1 hour from Manhattan; terms, $100 down, $12 monthly; title guaranteed. Call or write for tickets Feist, 1,218 Broadway, cor. Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Floral Park, 35 minutes out; good house for little money; steam plant; electric light; parquet floors. Owner, L 112 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

3-ACRE FARM—East State road; good neighborhood; 2 miles express station; 20 miles New York; new house, 7 rooms, steam heat, all improvements; stable, fruit, large shade trees, brook; attractive; $6,500; terms. S. S. WALSTRUP-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

WESTFIELD.—Sacrifice; owner must have money; fine, modern residence and five corner lots; three minutes' walk from station; your own price; builders investigate. M. Bock, 16 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner of Bergen County (N. J.) suburban residence desires to list with hustling realty firm his property for sale. Address Room 9, 718 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

$1.00 PER WEEK,
Must dispose, splendid plots viewing N. Y., $175. SAMUEL KRAFT, 30 Church, N. Y.

Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

FARMS, acre upwards, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Country Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Modern house of seven big rooms and bath, sleeping porch, open fireplaces, steam heat, overlooking Manhasset Bay. On Long Island, 26 minutes from Pennsylvania Station.

Completely though simply furnished, including china, glass, silver and linens.

To rent until May, 1916, $60 the month.

H. R. BRIGHTON, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

SPECIAL.
Furnished apartments wanted for waiting clients.
1—For 3 adults, December, January and February; 9 rooms, 2 or 3 baths; Central Park West, West End Ave. or Riverside Drive; must be high class; will pay $250 to $300 per mo.
2—On Central Park West; apartment with 4 master chambers, 3 baths, &c., for season; must be A1; will pay $3,000.
3—An apartment having 3 chambers, large studio and living quarters; for 8 months will pay $4,000.
Send full particulars at once to SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Seven or eight rooms, west side, for six months, from Nov. 1; adults; give ful particulars. E 236 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Two or three room kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished, for six months, from Nov. 1; below 42d St. preferred; moderate rental. X 349 Times Annex.

In same building, four unfurnished rooms, bath or kitchen; phone; by the year; or four furnished rooms until the first are ready. L 117 Times.

Five rooms, bath, elevator apartment; below 110th, west side, preferred; rent not over $800 per annum. L 100 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.
9th St., near 5th Av., very attractive, comfortable apartment, 8 rooms, bath; exceptional furniture; suitable refined people; linen, silver if desired. E 250 Times Downtown.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

One room and bath, in bachelor apartment house; state lowest terms and location. L 108 Times.

Kitchenette apartment, two rooms, bath; attractively furnished; $68; lease. L 121 Times.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY—
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA.
225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; 10th floor; overlooking Central Park; $150 monthly; all modern conveniences; restaurant on premises.
HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

98TH, 243, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive, completely furnished seven-room elevator apartment; piano, silver; immediate possession; $105. Apartment 6-B.

Bachelor apartment, comfortably furnished, three large rooms, bath; 59th St., overlooking Central Park; accessible, transportation, L 338 Times.

258 Riverside.—Beautifully, completely furnished corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Telephone Clark, Murray Hill [illegible]

Magnificently furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, West End, 80's; river view; new building. Telephone 8422 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av.

78th, 205 West.—Housekeeping suite for two; attractive, light, clean; $45 monthly.

94th, West, (Broadway.)—High-class; 8 rooms, $160; particular. 208 West 96th St.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone.)—Phone 1804 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

STUDIO,
51ST ST., NEAR LEX. AV.
Large studio on first floor, suitable for sculptor workroom, 20x50; reception room, 15x18; bathroom.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42D ST.

THE CLEVELAND.
126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath; well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

1,188 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt. on premises.

31ST, 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

THE NEWPORT
52d Street, 200-206 West, s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $55 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

STOP AT THE COLUMBUS.
One 3 and two 4 rooms, bath; fire and sound proof house; latest improvement; 157th St. Broadway Subway corner; $40-$45.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Corner Apartment, 8th floor; South, East and West exposures; 4 master, 3 servants' bedrooms; balcony and 4 rooms facing park; refrigeration; real fireplace; sublet, any reasonable offer considered.
HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

STAMFORD ARLINGTON,
NOS. 502-8 WEST 111TH ST.,
BROADWAY AND AMSTERDAM AV.
Modern high-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms and bath. $480 upward.
Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104.

FOR RENT, STUDIO.
At 256 West 55th St., studio, 22x16; high ceiling; unusually good light, steam heat, running water and electric light; rent moderate. Apply elevator man on premises.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; THE WELLWYN, 5TH FLOOR, SOUTH, 290 WEST 72D; SUNSHINE IN ALL ROOMS. APPLY BARLE & CALHOUN, BROADWAY AND 72D ST.

$23—4 ROOMS—$24.
105th, 8 West, near Central Park—Steam heat, hot water; location unexcelled; small families only; no dogs. Janitor.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

104th St., 139-141 West.—6 airy, light rooms, with all modern improvements, $30. Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th.

105th, 8 West, (Near Central Park.)—Three basement rooms, steam heat, range, hot water; small family only; references; $10.

57th, 349 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply on premises.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

Attractive studio, with two rooms, bath, kitchenette, adjoining the Harvard Club; modern improvements. 33 West 44th St.

Bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, adjoining the Harvard Club; modern improvements. 33 West 44th St.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; $35-$75.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

The Chepston, 215 West 101st.—Choice corner apt., 8 rooms and 3 baths.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, CORNER UNIVERSITY AV.
All light, five-room elevator apartments; $40; special concessions. Apply H. D. Vogt, 2,553 Decatur Av. Tel. afternoon 2225 Fordham.

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Newark.—Clinton Hill section, near trolley lines, new apartment in two-family house, 9 rooms, (inclusive of 5 bed rooms,) large, light and airy, handsomely decorated, bath, extra lavatory, storage room, heat furnished, janitor service. F. Mergott, 822 South 10th St., Newark. Telephone Waverly 4116.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INDIG-SOMBORN, INC.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having claims against Indig-Somborn, Inc., formerly doing business at 553 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, to present verified proof of the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned at the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Stroock & Stroock, No. 30 Broad Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 30, 1915.
Dated New York, September 25, 1915.
JOHN G. FARON and JAMES C. WARREN, Trustees in Liquidation of Indig-Somborn, Inc.
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A Modern High Class Fireproof Apartment House.

The Barnard
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
Near 72d St. Subway; 10 minutes to Theatres and Shopping District.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
ONLY FOUR VACANCIES
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
ALSO ONE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Representative on Premises
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
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Telephone Schuyler 3800.

Apartments of Highest Character
Under Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service. These houses are absolutely fireproof and have every modern improvement.

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895 West End Av.,
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Very attractive apartments.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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305 West 72d St.,
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Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

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PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders
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Office, 601 West 115th Street, near Broadway.
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35 West 82d St.
Near Central Park West
New nine-story fireproof building, all outside rooms.
Only One Apartment Left, 5 Rooms, $900
Ground Floor for Doctor to Sublet
Special Value.
Exceptionally well managed.
Apply on premises, or
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TRINITY STUDIOS
BROADWAY, COR. 153D ST.
2 & 3 Rooms and kitchenette, $35 upwards.
Every room has a perpetual river and park view; high elevation; modern equipment; wholesome atmosphere pervades; there's maximum comfort with minimum care.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 WEST 136TH STREET.
(Adjoining Broadway.)
4 to 6 Rooms RENTS $40 to $50 and up.
New elevator apartments, park-like outlook or river view; light, airy rooms, latest improvements; block "Stadium," subway, Riverside bus, surface cars; elevator attendance.

"Yorktown Court"
615 W. 162D STREET,
Cor. Ft. Washington Ave.
4 to 7 Rooms RENTS $40 to $65 and up.
Delightful, bright, airy rooms; building on "Park" street, corresponding to West End Avenue; seclusion, though only two blocks to surface cars, subway, "L."

HALCYON HALL
408 WEST 150TH STREET.
5 Rooms, $40. 6 Rooms, $35 and up.
Select residential neighborhood, convenient to Elevated and Subway and 5th Ave. Bus. Elevator service.

L. J. Phillips & Co., 3787 Broadway (Cor. 157th St.)

THE SONOMA
N. E. Corner Broadway at 55th St.
High-class Apartments. All modern improvements.
Exceptionally Well Appointed, at Attractive Rentals.
4, 5 & 8 ROOMS
Also Furnished Apartments.
On and after October 1st we shall have several 2 and 3 Room Non-Housekeeping Bachelor Suites, furnished and unfurnished.

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The Manchester
Broadway & 108th St.
Northeast Corner
New 12 Story
Fireproof Apartments
Just two apartments left.
8 Rooms 2 Baths $1,900
7 Rooms 2 Baths $1,600
Southern exposure. All large outside rooms. Finest apartments uptown.
These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of the owner. Apply on premises.

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Free Rent
until
November 1
and
Concessions
Elevator Apartments
In the best section of Washington and Morningside Heights.
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms,
1 AND 2 BATHS.
Rents Extremely Moderate.
Apartments are up to the minute in every respect, recently completed. Owner is anxious to have them entirely rented and will allow any concessions within reason.
Phone Owner, Apt. B, Audubon 4353, SUNDAY, DAILY AND EVENINGS.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms.19x19
Bedrooms 14x16

CORNER APARTMENT,
9 rooms, southern exposure,
every improvement; high-class, refined; reasonable rental; restricted avenue; references; resident owner's management.
Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, West 179th to 180th Street, on Fort Washington Avenue.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

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404 West 115th St.,
Charming location, overlooking Morningside Park and near Columbia University.
High Class Elevator Apartments. Mail Chute and all improvements.
One 7-room Apartment, $70
One 6-room Apartment, $60
AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE HYPERION
320 West 84th St.,
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
Beautiful 8-room and 2-bath Apts. in the choicest locality on the upper west side.
Rents, $1,100 to $1,200.
Liberal Concessions.
Agent on premises or
Louis Kempner & Son,
2,443 Broadway, at 90th St.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

THE OSTEND
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 112th St.
9 and 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
High-Class Elevator House
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE $1200-$1600
Apply SUPT. ON PREMISES.

THE RIDGEFIELD
629 West 135th Street.
Six-room apartments, large, light and airy; modern elevator building; near Riverside Drive and subway station. Rent $50. Concessions. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises.

RIGA COURT
534 West 152nd Street, Near Broadway.
Four, five and six room apartments, large and light, modern elevator building; all improvements. Rents, $35 to $50. Concessions. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

FINE ELEVATOR APTS.
$35 IN BEST LOCATION. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. $60
4 & 6 rooms, $40 & $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St.
5 & 6 rooms, $45 & $50; 40 W. 127th St.
4, 5 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60, 30 E. 128th St.

Parthenon and Hesperus
117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Stratford Avon
210 Riverside Drive, North Cor. 93d St.
12 Story Fireproof Building. Every Modern Improvement.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT,
9 Rooms EXTRA LARGE **3 Baths**
Rent $2,600
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
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Broadway, Corner 80th St. Telephone, Schuyler—3800.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
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West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW
UNIVERSITY COURT
110 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

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NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.
Corner Apartment
ALL OUTSIDE, SUNNY ROOMS.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets, $1,200
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Apply Superintendent respective buildings or
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Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

FOR
SMALL FAMILIES
Six rooms and bath, with sunny exposure; elevator and telephone service day and night.
THE PLYMOUTH
537-541 WEST 149TH ST.
A street of private houses.
Rents $46 to $55.
Agent on premises.
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
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(146th St.)

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Murray Hill Chambers
167 Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 33d St.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $70-$80
177 MADISON AVENUE Near 34th St.
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette $50
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, including service, $75
Wm. J. Roome & Co. Inc.
177 MADISON AVENUE, (34 ST.)

61-69 East 86th St.
CHOICE APARTMENTS, 7 ROOMS.
MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCATION IN YORKVILLE.
ELEVATOR SERVICE.

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122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 Rooms
Rentals $2,100 to $2,200.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. **62d St.**
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.
APARTMENTS

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
Elevator Building.
135 EAST 56TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service.
Apply to
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LENOX COURT,
114 EAST 71ST ST.
8 Rooms and Two Baths.
All Light Rooms. Rent $1,500.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

Very Attractive Apartment
Entire Floor, Consisting of
3 LARGE ROOMS, BATH, &c.
Large Closets. Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
3 EAST 35TH ST.

18 EAST 87TH STREET,
Between Fifth and Madison Avenue.
Single Apartment, second floor, $60 per month
8 Large, light rooms and bath,
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42d Street. Tel. Murray Hill 540.

RUTHERFORD
206 East 17th Street.
4 all light, outside, cozy rooms; every improvement; elevator and telephone service night and day. Adjacent to Rutherford Court. Rent $38.

CORONADO
Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment of 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

BROOKLYN.

Royal Arms
186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements.
3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
Supt. on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. Booklet on request.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private family have beautiful home; best location in Far Rockaway; want couple or small family. X 254 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Montclair, N. J.—Three-room suite and bath, in private family, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; select neighborhood; exclusive. X 224 Times Annex.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; location near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young couple desire spend fortnight in quiet, comfortable place, large grounds; husband commutes; Westchester. Write fully, E 251 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Unusually large rooms; ample closets; steam heat; private baths; electricity; phone; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 16, 38 EAST.—Second floor; private bath; other rooms; excellent board.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Unusual opportunity; airy rooms; steam, phone; home cooking.

9TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms, large; home cooking; reasonable; all conveniences; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST. — Attractive suite, facing south; suitable three; excellent cuisine; service; genteel Christian home; rates for permanency; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references; table board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom, bath; other rooms; electricity; excellent board.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 344 WEST END AV.—Select pension; sunny front, back rooms; private baths; exquisite furnishings; unsurpassed table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Large, attractive second-floor rooms, with, without private bath; references required.

76TH, 237-239 WEST. — Delightful rooms; bath; single room; fine table; excellent location.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; back room; excellent table.

76TH ST., 121 WEST.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms reasonable.

76TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephone; booklet on request.

76TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; opened Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

76TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; high grade.

76TH, 106, 105, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

76TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms, private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; also medium sunny rooms; reasonable.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

83D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

84TH, 87 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; references; Jewish.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; third front, private bath; refined home.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; rooms with private bath; excellent table; reference.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened, newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Two rooms; private bath; en suite, singly; excellent meals.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; gentlemen; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms, electricity; table guests; excellent meals; reference.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Charmingly furnished double room, with bath; private American home; superior table.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Corner room, with private bath; table guests; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 250 WEST.—Superior accommodations; refined, private home; excellent table; convenient; references.

103D ST., 246 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single; table guests; New Englanders.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

115TH, (corner Morningside Av., 116th elevated and Morningside Park nearby.)—The Morningside, newly fitted up, select family hotel; bright rooms; steam heated; electricity; every comfort; excellent meals; very reasonable rates to congenial people. Morningside 4021.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also one single room.

137TH ST., 296 WEST.—Private house; well-furnished rooms, with bath; excellent Vienna table; telephone; reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway subway near-by.)—"The Audubon," bright rooms, good board; $8 up single; $14 up two; every comfort; social surroundings. Audubon 2757.

157TH, Subway, West.—Pleasant, quiet rooms; home cooking. 25 Fort Washington Av.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; excellent Southern cooking; convenient location; west side. X 288 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Room and board; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apt. 4D.

THE ARNOLD, 18th, 114 East.—Rooms, single and en suite; restaurant service; terms moderate.

WEST END AV., 279, (Cor. 73d St.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD wanted; two connecting rooms, with bath, for mother and adult son; west side, below 96th preferred; state full particulars, with rates. L 101 Times.

WOMAN STUDENT desires attractive outside room, board; private family; convenient subway or "L"; references. Address X. Y., 2,876 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room, bath; electricity; select; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH.

48TH, 140 EAST.—Light, airy rooms, bath; heat; conveniences. Young.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, bathroom floor; reasonable.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; every convenience; private; near park.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,014.—Attractive rooms, running water; back parlor; suitable doctor's office.

LEXINGTON AV., 175.—Large, sunny room; private family; gentlemen preferred. M. R.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, non-resident; musical studio, subrenting.

MADISON AV., 222.—Large handsomely furnished parlor; also smaller rooms. $5 weekly.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath, $8. Telephone Plaza 4650.

West Side

12TH ST., 124 WEST.—Connecting rooms; nicely furnished; telephone; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, well heated room, $4; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $6 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable alcove room, running water, bath, $7.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; electricity, telephone; southern exposure; references.

51ST, 80 WEST.—Large room with bath; single rooms with running water.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST, 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Southern mother, adult son, offer beautifully furnished, large corner room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; moderate.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; references required.

57TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations offered gentleman; private English family. Boden.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome studio with piano; also single room for gentleman; references.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed, splendidly kept house; rooms, $10-$11.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large, attractively furnished room, with southern exposure; saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot-water supply. Equipment and service distinctly high-grade. Gentlemen only.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; private baths; beautiful doctor's suite.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; modern in every particular; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished suites; also rooms; strictly private house; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Attractive front room; every convenience.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and medium double rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure.

73D, 147 WEST.—Desirable, large front and back rooms, together or separate; no other roomers; running water, bath; one block subway, "L" express station; moderate rent; references.

73D, (between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room; private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

73D, 242 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; few unfurnished rooms, suites; double and single; references.

73D, 132 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; entire third floor; electricity; private house.

78D, 302 WEST.—Front rooms, with private bath; board; quiet location; telephone.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; subway express.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family; large, small rooms; high class; references; owner.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Physician's office; electricity; service; all conveniences; private house. Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences. Schuyler 9299.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Attractive furnished rooms, suites; also single; elevator; references. Apt. 4, south.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms; quiet, private house; phone; reference.

78TH ST., 205 WEST.
Two room suite, 5 windows, south, exceptionally large, beautifully furnished; $45 monthly.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower bath, phone; select.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity, steam; medium, single rooms.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room, adjoining bath; private house; gentleman; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and small beautiful rooms; private bath; steam heat, electric lights, telephone, continuous hot water; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 8917.)
Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room; elevator; electricity; subway, elevated; gentlemen; also smaller room. Barney.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

82D, 30 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single, $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 184 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Large, sunny room, also small one; private house; gentlemen; references.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, finely furnished front parlor, also rear parlor, with running water; single or en suite; business people. Phone Wallace.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

84TH, 81 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Clean outside room, bath; convenient; 'phone, electricity; private. Vealle.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished, large, small rooms; suitable two; $6.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large back parlor, suitable physician.

88TH, 178 WEST.—Exclusive house; parlor, back parlor, bath; second floor, 2 rooms, bath; en suite, single; electricity; telephone.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service, with use of parlor as waiting room.

91ST, 46 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room; private bath; telephone; select private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, convenient subway, "L"; private house; referer ces.

91ST, 208 WEST.—Front suite, independent entrance, newly furnished, near subway.

91ST ST., 208 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; piano; private entrance. Stobbie.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms; baths; private residence.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; kitchenette; hall room; southern exposure; reasonable.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, double, running water;; private house; bachelors.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well-kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

97TH, 816 WEST, (door from Riverside Drive.)—En suite or single; gentleman; references.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentlemen, couple, tired of hotel life, may find suitable accommodations, suite and bath; elegantly kept. Apt. 7.

99TH ST., 312 WEST, (Apt. 4, Centre West.)—Large, nicely furnished room; gentleman; breakfast; select neighborhood; references.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water, private house, refined environment.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room, bath; phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Single rooms; gentlemen; references; adjoining bath; elevator, telephone. Clark.

107TH, (Broadway,) 289 WEST.—Attractive suite, also single room; modern elevator apartment; excellent location; refined private family; references; meals optional; homelike. Apt. 17.

112TH, 504 WEST, (5th floor, south.)—Southern exposure; elevator; quiet; New Englanders.

112TH, 611 WEST.—A light, airy, comfortable outside room; references; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two artistic, cozy rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; ground floor. Apartment 5.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 419 WEST.—For business woman, comfortable outside room in modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 5 C. Call after 2.

113TH, 600 WEST, (7th floor.)—Extraordinary front room, adjoining bath; first class.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH 412 WEST.—Two attractive, light, airy rooms; telephone; shower; $8; $2.50. Manning.

116TH ST., (opposite Columbia.)—Large sunny front room; two closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av. Tel. Morningside 5136.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Large corner room; southern exposure; fair size and small, separately or en suite; western exposure; all outside, facing Columbia campus; transportation; gentlemen only; concession if permanent. Apartment 61. Lawrence.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Several attractive rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; near Columbia. Camp.

119TH, 480 WEST.—Two large single, adjoining rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; lavatory between; southern exposure. Apt. 8.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

120TH, 417 WEST, (Marquette.)—Pleasant rooms in Apt. 1N. E.; transient by day, week.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

127TH, 40 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; $8.50; references. Jeffrey.

129TH, WEST, (85 St. Nicholas Terrace.)—convenient 125th St.; sunny, quiet, outside room, every improvement; reasonable. Apt. 21.

141ST ST., 605 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; board optional; elevator. Gregory.

145TH, 409 WEST.—Sunny front suite, handsomely furnished; kitchenette privilege; elevator boy.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, large, small rooms; board optional.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM; use kitchen; business woman's apartment; near Columbia. Morningside 984. Nelson.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 8903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

LADY having attractive apartment, excellent neighborhood; bachelor gentlemen; care wardrobe, laundry; breakfast optional; references exchanged. X 356 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Opposite Grant's Tomb.)—Large furnished room, southern exposure, for refined gentleman; all improvements; private family; moderate rental. Phone Morningside 4403, Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th Subway.)—Attractively furnished large front room; elegant apartment; private Christian family; (breakfast.) Johnston. Phone 2748 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, Apartment 2.—Exclusive rooms; husband and wife; modern in every particular; must be seen to be appreciated; references.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; exclusive private family. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 4C.—Double and single rooms; conveniences; near subway.

SELECT PRIVATE FAMILY will rent two nicely furnished rooms, (entire floor,) bath, dressing rooms, closets, to a gentleman seeking a refined home; no other guests; references; $15. Owner, 3,525 Broadway.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 767.—Large front room, two flights; private family; $7; references.

WEST END AV., 611.—Front room; electricity, bath; private family; reference; subway, (91st.)

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; high-class house; electricity; references; bachelors.

Apartment, top floor; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern improvements. 718 Madison Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG married couple wish to rent two or more rooms, with bath, in private residence; east side, between 85th and 81st Sts.; something exceptional is desired and if found satisfactory will command good price. L 126 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room and plain breakfast with family living in private house; no other roomers; $5; Manhattan or Bronx; please write fully. E 247 Times Downtown.

BACHELOR wants nice furnished room with pleasant outlook and private bath in Gramercy Park section; would require breakfast. G 227 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, Hebrew, desires comfortable room with congenial private family; west side preferred; between 70th and 110th Sts. L 127 Times.

ROOM wanted, not more than one flight, and table board; elderly lady; $10 a week. L 340 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT.—Capable and reliable woman wishes position as attendant to elderly lady, or help with children; first-class references; country. L. C., 164 East 53d St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; refined, American. E 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' controlling accounts; modern methods; trial balance; $12. E 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENO.—Double entry; thoroughly competent; 8 years experience. E 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $12. W 79 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a chambermaid and waitress; call between 12 and 4 o'clock. 52 East 72d.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place chambermaid. Call before 12. 127 East 55th St.

COLORED girl wishes position, half time, small family. Peaden, 41 West 135th.

COMPANION.—Refined English woman, domesticated, wishes position housekeeper to one in family, or care invalid; particulars. L 123 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, evening gowns; remodels; out, home preferred. Kelly, 878 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—First class; going out by day, $4. Helene Crombal, 907 Kelly St., Bronx.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; suits, gowns; alteration; by day. Madame Miaskowska, 1,042 Park Av.

GERMAN, Hanover, speaks French, Spanish, for one or two growing children or as companion to lady; best references. L. R., 217 East 62d St.

GOVERNESS, &c. — Genevan, teacher select private school, wishes position as governess, companion; French, English, German; begin piano; long experience in intellectual and character training; excellent references; city, country. Mlle., L 389 Times.

GOVERNESS-TEACHER, North German; French, English, music; excellent references, desires position. L 116 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Refined German lady wishes to take out children mornings or afternoons; city; references. R. G., 187 Times.

GOVERNESS.—American; kindergartner; capable of entire care; $30. L 344 Times.

HOUSEWORK, chamber work, waiting; light colored woman; city reference. Scott, 16 West 138th St.

LADY highly recommends a competent woman to take charge of apartment, serve breakfast. Call or write, 38 West 51st St.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER for business or professional people. B., 884 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUSE, graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

NURSE, &c.—A dentist's widow wishes position, doctor's or dentist's office, as nurse or attendant; best references. Ambitious, 643 Lexington Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, mother's helper; American; kindergartner; entire care; $30. L 343 Times.

SECRETARY—PART TIME.
Expert stenographer, by the hour, or mornings; moderate terms. N. W., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' electrical and automobile experience; capable managing office, accustomed technical dictation, high school education, knowledge bookkeeping; references; $16. Deyo, 104 West 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, bright beginner; good penman; rapid, businesslike; pleasant; answer telephone; no agency; American; $7. D 868 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; 25; high school graduate; six years' corporation law; possesses executive ability; $15. D 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; good command of English. Dellon, 147 Dumont Av. Telephone 5492 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (17,) six months' experience; neat, willing; start low salary. Mabel Bair, care of T. B. S., 453 Tremont Av. 6265 Tremont.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, seeks position requiring initiative and responsibility; 6 years' experience, commercial lines; references. E. J., 221 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER and office worker, thoroughly experienced, desires position with advancement. Marie Pyne, 87 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER. — Take fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; $8. Winifred Donovan, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, rapid, efficient; assistant bookkeeper, familiar office details. E 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) three years' experience; competent, willing, neat; $10. E 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (17;) rapid, neat, obliging; best references. Sponberg, 11 Olive Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; American; $9; thoroughly experienced. D 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper, four years' experience, desires permanent position; references. L 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; excellent references; moderate salary. E 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; neat appearance; accurate worker; $7. L 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, rapid, accurate; 3 years' experience; best references; salary $10. L 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' practical business experience; Christian; $15. E 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, four years' experience; references; salary $12. E 237 Times Downtown.

SWEDISH GIRL wishes positiin in private family; apartment preferred. Call 608 East 135th St., Mrs. Enholm.

TYPEWRITER, also stenographer; three years' experience; high school graduate; office assistant; excellent reference. Miss Reis, 2,424 7th Av.

TYPIST.—Expert typist desires evening work; own machine. Address I. S., 8,525 Broadway.

WOMAN wants position taking care bachelor's apartment; reliable. L 106 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, French, wishes position in a small private family for general housework; good plain cook. T. Allen, care Mrs. Loubet, 330 West 40th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

A. — COLORED DOMESTICS; experienced houseworkers, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, and other competent servants supplied; references given. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

AT DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.,) Schuyler 9136, competent servants; references investigated; prompt attention to orders; cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, housekeepers, couples.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month, 107 West 133d. 6016 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A WOMAN wanted to do mending on a power machine in the laundry of an institution; $16 per month and board. Apply at 470 West 145th St. at 9 A. M.

BEST & CO.,

5TH AV., AT 35TH ST.,

require experienced sales ledger bookkeepers; must have department store experience, be quick, accurate, and accustomed to the use of loose-leaf ledgers. Apply by letter, stating experience, Dept. R. O.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1914 CADILLAC TOURING CAR.
ASKING PRICE, $850.
Has every up-to-the-minute equipment and has had very little use; is in perfect condition mechanically, and beautifully painted; electric starter, electric lights, demountable rims with extra inflated shoe, electric horn, in fact every equipment you might find on a high-class car; I am compelled to sacrifice my car immediately, and invite mechanical inspection; will give any demonstration desired, day, evening, or Sunday; is on exhibition on the carriage floor of the Brighton Livery Stables, 507 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Rauch & Lang 4-pass. brougham; just overhauled, painted; new battery; $900. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17-19 Central Park West. Coll. 2830.

Fiat landaulet, 30 h. p.; foreign; first-class condition; great bargain for $750; also Buick one-ton delivery; good running order; $100. Bord. 114 West 60th.

Pierce-Arrow (1915) limousine 38 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1915) five-passenger touring.
Packard (1915) touring 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile, late 1914 five-passenger touring; electric lighting and starting; demountable rims; completely equipped. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Hupmobile, 1915 model, touring car, slightly used but guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; $725. Dinguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 128 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 per hour. Garage, 15 East 30th St. Telephone 889 Madison Square.

Packard, limousine, to rent, monthly, weekly; perfect condition; owner drives. Telephone Schuyler 4380, Greene, 211 West 52d.

For Rent.—Packard 30 landaulet, weekly or monthly; contract solicited. Daniel, 168 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 5215.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Nearly new six-cylinder electric, equipped 5 or 7 passenger; owner drive; monthly, $300. Phone Columbus 10241.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems, Installed. Repaired. Delco Specialists. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Bonwit, Teller & Co.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,

require the services of

AN EXPERIENCED STOCK GIRL

for their millinery department.

Apply to Superintendent's Office,
Employes Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,

require the services of

EXPERIENCED STOCK GIRLS

for their Women's Suit and Coat Departments.

Apply to Superintendent's Office,
Employes Entrance,
6 East 38th St.

BRIGHT, educated woman to travel short distance out of New York; to one willing to be instructed will pay salary and commission. French, room 711, 110 West 34th St.

CANVASSERS.—Good money making proposition; call between 10 and 11 A. M.; commission. 274-280 2d Av.

COMPETENT woman wanted to care for an apartment every morning, reference required. Call between 11 and 1, 70 Morningside Drive, City.

DICTAPHONE operator; good salary to expert. American Druggist Syndicate, one block from the Long Island entrance to Queensboro tube, Borden and Van Alst Ave., Long Island City.

GENERAL MAID.—Family at South Orange, N. J.; no washing; $25; reference. Call Wednesday, 3 to 6 P. M., 89 West 47th St., N. Y. City.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED MUFF AND SCARF LINERS FOR THEIR FUR WORKROOM.
LONG SEASON. HIGHEST SALARY.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SHOW SALESWOMEN.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS OVER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE; MUST BRING WORKING PERMIT WITH YOU; MUST ALSO BE GOOD PENMAN.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

REFINED middle-aged lady to take care of widower's home in suburb of New York, 30 minutes from the city, in addition to attending to housekeeping must have personal interest in welfare and look out for one child, girl aged twelve; permanent position and good home for right person; must be able to furnish highest credentials. T. S., 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with good references and at least 3 years' experience; must be thoroughly competent; one now in a position desiring to better herself preferred; communications confidential; state expected salary, experience, &c. A. F., P. O. Box 822, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—BRIGHT, NEAT APPEARING GIRL, BEGINNER, ABOUT 20 TO 22 YEARS OF AGE, JUST ABOUT TO GRADUATE FROM SCHOOL AND WITHOUT PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND ABLE TO FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES. ADDRESS "OPPORTUNITY," 134 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—In manufacturer's office; must have at least two years' experience; also familiar with office work; permanent position; salary, $12. Write O. M., Box 30, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted in Bayonne, a thoroughly experienced and competent young lady; only one who is rapid and accurate will be considered; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. E 242 Times Downtown.

WOMAN for general housework in country; must be good plain cook and able to make bread. X 355 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST for position in accountant's office; must be experienced in writing up tabulated reports; $18.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position in Jersey City; $12.

NATIONAL EMPLO

ANONYMOUS LETTER DROVE HER TO DEATH

Mrs. Charles F. Schmidt Killed Herself and 8-Year-Old Son After Getting Note.

HER HUSBAND ACCUSED IN IT

Bodies Found in a Room at the Hotel Wellington Here—Couple Had Been Separated.

An anonymous letter in a feminine handwriting received by Mrs. Charles F. Schmidt, attacking her husband and leading her to believe that she had lost his love, caused Mrs. Schmidt to kill herself and her only child, Carl Robert, a 6-year-old boy, with gas in the Hotel Wellington, Seventh Avenue, near Fifty-sixth Street, early yesterday morning. The husband broke down and wept when he read the letter, after seeing the bodies of his wife and son, and between his sobs he swore that no word in the letter was true.

"If she had only come to see me first," he cried. "I could have cleared her mind of all suspicion."

The woman and her son were found dead in adjoining single beds shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

No note was left by the woman to tell why she had killed herself and her son, but the anonymous letter found among her effects told the story. It was mailed from New York on Sept. 30 and addressed to Mrs. Schmidt at the Woodycrest Farm, Shohola, Penn., where she was staying with the boy at the time, her husband being in New York. The writer of the letter, unmistakably a woman, told Mrs. Schmidt that she was "a fool" to remain out of town without her husband, that, while she was away, her place in his affections was being usurped.

Mrs. Schmidt and her son reached the Hotel Wellington at about 11 o'clock on Monday night. It is thought that they went to the hotel directly after arriving from Shohola, for none of their friends or relatives, including the husband, knew that they were in town.

Shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning persons passing in the second floor corridor smelled gas and notified Manager Smith. He summoned Leonard J. Long, the engineer, and the two traced the odor to Mrs. Schmidt's apartment. They found the hall door bolted, however, and were unable to open it from the outside. Long, therefore, climbed from the window of an adjoining apartment into Mrs. Schmidt's parlor. The street clothes worn by her and the boy were hung neatly on chairs. The door leading to the bedroom was locked, and when opened it was found that the chinks around it and also around the window of the room had been stuffed with paper.

Mr. Schmidt, who has a desk in the National Manufacturers' Export Association, 233 Broadway, was found by the police early in the afternoon and he hurried to the hotel. He was overcome when he entered his wife's bedroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married eleven years ago in New York, when Mr. Schmidt was associated with the Savoy Trust Company, of 520 Broadway. The affairs of the company were liquidated, and Mr. Schmidt engaged in other business, in which he was successful. In 1911 he went to Mexico to sell Moisant aeroplanes, remaining there until 1913, when, to better his condition, he went to Germany with his wife and son. He established a merchant business in Hamburg, but was not successful, and returned to New York in May, 1914, leaving his wife and son in Hamburg. They joined him here in October of the same year, and the family took an apartment at 1 West Sixty-fourth Street, where they lived until three weeeks ago.

1,807,632,726 PAID TO RIDE.

City Lines Collected $93,644,428 in Fares Last Year.

The total number of passengers carried by therapid transit and street railways of the city in the year ended June 30, accirding to a report given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission, was 1,807,632,726, and the total revenue of the companies was $93,644,428.41. The number of transfers collected was 359,006,151.

The year's collections according to companies were: Interborough, subway division, $17,843,794.89; Interborough, elevated division, $15,589,947.92; B. R. T., $27,043,190; Manhattan surface roads, $21,581,414.97; Bronx surface roads, $4,307,589.15; Queens surface roads, $2,843,939.98; Hudson & Manhattan, $3,679,082.81; other companies, including the Richmond concerns and the Manhattan Bridge 3-cent line, $955,469.19.

Lebaudy Regains Liberty.

Jacques Lebaudy, whose caprices have amused his neighbors in Westbury, L. I., and who has styled himself "Emperor of Sahara," yesterday convinced Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn that he was sane and should not be an inmate of the State Asylum for the Insane at Kings Park, L. I.

Against the objections of Deputy Attorney General Bromberg and Harry W. Moore, the attorneys representing Mr. Lebaudy, Justice Callahan sustained a writ of habeas corpus and signed an order discharging Lebaudy from the asylum

B. R. T. TRAINS CRASH ON FIFTH AV. ELEVATED

Six Passengers Injured as Train From New York Hits Empty Cars at Crossover.

Motorman James Condon started his three-car train out of the Twenty-fifth Street station of the Fifth Avenue elevated in Brooklyn at 11:30 o'clock last night just as Motorman Robert Burnett, in charge of a string of empty cars, began to back down the same track toward a crossover switch which lies above Twenty-seventh Street. Condon's train, outbound from the city, was well filled with men and women.

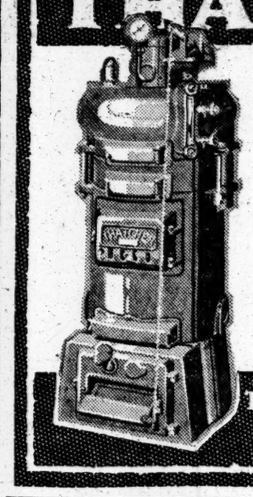
There was a crash in which six persons were hurt. The injured are:

Charles Bernstein, 1,712 Bath Avenue, contusions of right leg; Mrs. Josephine Harfst, 575 Ovington Avenue, contusions of right leg; Martin Kolwa, 352 Twentieth Street, lacerations of right leg; Frank Linden, a soldier at Fort Hamilton, contusions of left knee; Mrs. Josephine Miller, daughter of Mrs. Harfst, contusions of right hand and ankle, and Richard Nevin, 284 Seventh Avenue, laceration of the scalp.

Admiral Sigsbee Better.

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, who has been suffering from a cold and has been in the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, is now much improved, and will leave the hospital before the end of the week.

THATCHER



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CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

Browning, King & Company

Nothing old-fashioned in our Fall fabrics. They'll wear just as well as they look. New suit models for men of all ages and all tastes: $15 and $20 up to $40. Take a minute to try on the best Overcoat you ever saw. $15 to $50.

Manhattan Shirts, Scarfs and Gloves in choice designs.

Everything for boys as for men.

Be assured in advance of Complete Satisfaction.

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

The Price Is Never a Measure

—of the style and quality in a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit or overcoat. It is impossible to express—in dollars and cents—the marked distinction of

Varsity Fifty Five Suits.

Come in and see for yourself how the master designers have caught the very spirit of youth and moulded it to the season's styles

Suits—$18 to $50.
Overcoats—$15 to $60.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open Evenings.
246-248 West 125th St. }

Do you remember dear old Dr. Lavendar and his flock? Well, here they are again, and others, in

MARGARET DELAND'S just published

AROUND OLD CHESTER

"A collection of short stories that will satisfy both realist and romance lover. As stories merely, they are wholly delightful, and as models of short story craftsmanship, they honor their creator. . . . They are so pathetically, amusingly, convincingly true to life." — Philadelphia Record.

$1.35 net

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Established 1817.

PHONE MAIN 6900 Our 36th Year

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Largest in New York
MOVING, STORAGE, SHIPPING
Rug and Carpet Cleaning

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ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 64 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 891
John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Joyce.
Studio closed for the summer.

THOMAS HEALY
Broadway at 66th St.

Announces the annual fall opening of his famous establishment of social divertissement on Thursday Evening, October Seventh, Nineteen Fifteen, on which occasion the beautiful Balconades Ball Room, remodeled commodiously and additionally attractive in new decorations, will be officially dedicated to the public.

A Balconades inaugural dinner, one dollar and fifty cents a cover, which is prepared as you dine, will be served in the ball room at seven o'clock on this occasion, and every evening thereafter.

A la Carte service in our main dining room, which is remodeled with new color schemes.

Entertainment every evening.
Make reservations now.
Phone Col. 9900.

The Fairmount Apartment Hotel
IN THE HUDSON BOULEVARD SECTION OF JERSEY CITY

Here is a neighborhood with the refinement, beauty, and restriction of Central Park West. The Fairmount Hotel is on an open site facing beautiful lawns and residences. Rooms are all outside, the air is good, and apartments get the sun all day. Maid service and reasonable rents. Twenty-three minutes from 33d Street and Broadway.
FAIRMOUNT APARTMENT HOTEL, Fairmount Av. and Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. Take Hudson Tubes and get out at Summit Av. Station. Phone Bergen 962.

Hotel Berkley

170 West 74th St.
APARTMENTS
unfurnished, by the year
FROM $600.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

FLEISCHMANN'S RESTAURANT
11TH STREET AND BROADWAY, Near Wanamaker's.
—Downtown—
Duane St. & Broadway.
"Convenient for Jurors and Others at Court."

DINE AT STUETZLE BROS.,
1 & 2 HANOVER SQUARE.
FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.
OPEN COLUMBUS DAY.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTEL BOSSERT
A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights; overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

Silhouette Room, Hotel Martinique
BROADWAY and 32nd Street
"THE CUT-UPS"
A Musical Entertainment During Dinner & Supper.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
Washington, D.C. Harrington Mills, Mgr. Am. Plan.

—LOUIS H. CHALIF—
Graduate, Russian Imperial Ballet School
Personally teaches teachers, in daily normal classes for interpretive, simplified classic, racial and ballroom dancing, at 7 West 42nd St., N. Y.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

Dinner at Churchill's

Unequalled in Popularity for Dinner

Churchill's is nightly thronged for Dinner with those appreciative of the greater pleasure experienced in dining here in an atmosphere buoyant in its spirit, distinctive in its charm.

Aside from its atmosphere, Churchill's owes its popularity for dinner to the supreme excellence of its *cuisine* in a la carte service and of its *Special Dinner* for $1.25—combined with the merit of its captivating entertainment—*Cabaret Unique* of twenty acts.

Churchill's is equally popular for Supper, with Dancing on main floor from nine o'clock.

CHURCHILL'S

"More than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution"

To enjoy luncheon at Churchill's is to experience a delightful diversion, increasingly popular with Manhattan's smart women.

Special Luncheon, 75c
Served in Ballroom—Dancing.

Churchill's *Afternoon Tea Dances* are also held in high favor by those who appreciate the distinctive and refined atmosphere of Churchill's handsome Ballroom

Luncheon at Churchill's

"Broadway at Forty-Ninth Street"

DINE TODAY AT THE Craftsman Restaurant

Top floor of THE CRAFTSMAN BUILDING affording to visitors an extensive view of our illuminated city.

Service a la carte or table d'hote.

Craftsman Lunch.... .75
Club.... .50
Afternoon Tea.. .35 & .50
Dinner, from 6 to 9.. $1.00

Tables Reserved. Tel. Murray Hill 6071.
CRAFTSMAN BUILDING, 6 East 39th Street, New York, N. Y.
Gustav Stickley, The Craftsman, Inc.

THE BERKELEY
Fifth Av. and Ninth St.
A distinctive Apartment Hotel, Refurnished and modernized throughout.
2, 3 and 4 room Apartments with private bath, furnished or unfurnished.
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104 W. 70th St.
APARTMENTS
Furnished and Unfurnished
By the year from $480
Restaurant, table d'hote, and a la carte at moderate prices.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN B'way & 47th
Cafeteria, Dancing, Europe's Orch. Lunch 11:30 A.M.-2 P.M. Tea, 4:30 P.M. to 6 P.M. Dancing, 8 P.M. to 12:30. Popular Prices. No Tipping. Tonight, Cake Walk Contest

Shanley's Policy

To so serve patrons that they will come again is the policy of Shanley's.

A cabaret of distinctive features—evenings, seven to one.

Seven Course Luncheon—75c. (Music)

SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Subway Station at Door
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES
Furnished or Unfurnished for Long or Short Periods
Transient Rates $2.50 per Day Up
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHEN ROOMS ARE OCCUPIED BY TWO PERSONS.

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Pierrot Ball Room
WALLICK'S RESTAURANT
Broadway at 43rd Street
OUR GUESTS WILL FIND A VERY NOVEL ROOM.
DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath, Rates, $2 and up.

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES

An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Served every Evening, 6 to 9, and Sundays, Noon to 10.
DANCING on Five Floors. PRIZE CONTESTS on Friday.

Midnight Cabaret
In the Grand Ball Room
Refined Parisian Atmosphere
MONS. ANDRES COLOSSAL CABARET
The most elaborate entertainment sensation of the San Francisco Exposition.
Presented Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 12.
No Admission Charged

A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Served in Grill Every Evening.
Banquet Halls, Ballroom, Beefsteak Garret. Catering. Estimates submitted.

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HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.
Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST.
Southern Cooking. Hot Breads.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Oct. 12th 2:15
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 6 TIMES
NEXT MON., OCT. 11 SEATS TOMORROW
HOLIDAY MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12
WM. GILLETTE FIRST PLAY. SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
MARIE TEMPEST In the Double Comedy Bill
J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
OCTOBER 18th—SEATS OCTOBER 14t
Ethel Barrymore in the new comedy, Emma McChesney & Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D Street. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15
HOLBROOK BLINN'S CO. MOLOCH In the Great War Play.
After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. "THE MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD."
NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This MIDNIGHT Theatre.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY 2:15.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
ELSIE JANIS In a Little Comedy with a Little Music MISS INFORMATION
SEE "A REAL PLAY AT LAST"
"YOUNG AMERICA" FIRST

GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Tel. 210 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1&$1.50
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.

ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats TODAY & Sat 2:2
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1&$1.50
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
FUNNIER THAN "WALLINGFORD," "BALDPATE" and "BROADWAY JONES" ALL ROLLED INTO ONE.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats TODAY & Sat at 2:15
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
Without noise or horror —but with— thrills, comedy, romance.
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Sat 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
Rolling Stones

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25 Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Oct. 12th 2:25
SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—American.

AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
BIRTH OF A NATION D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

PARK Col's Circle and 59th. Phone 9580 Col's. Mat. Today 25c to $1. Eves. 8:30.
LAST WEEK. MAY IRWIN "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE."

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2.15.
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1&$1.50
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
"The House of Glass" The Biggest Drama of Modern Times. A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL"
with MARY RYAN AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
ORCHESTRA $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Oct. 12
COMMON CLAY with JANE COWL MASON and
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. & Oct. 12
"BULLY GOOD FUN."—Eve. Mail.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Eight Friday Afts.
Subscriptions Three to Eight Dollars.
Sixteen Sunday Afts.
Subscriptions Six to Eighteen Dollars.

Mischa Elman	Josef Hofmann
Frieda Hempel	Fritz Kreisler
Harold Bauer	Schumann-Heink
Louise Homer	Pablo Casals
Percy Grainger	Julia Culp
Mr. Saslavsky	George Barrere
Merle Alcock	John Powell

Subscriptions now at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

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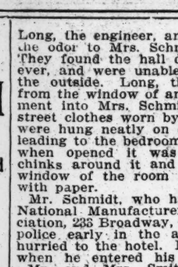
Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM.



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Ten musical comedies in one.
SOUSA AND BAND AND 100 NOVELTIES including THE ICE BALLET SENSATION OF THE CENTURY.
FLIRTING AT ST. MORITZ
Evenings at 8:10 and Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50
Biggest Show in the World at the Lowest Price
Mat. Daily at 2:10 (except Sat.) Best Seats $1.00
STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE.
SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA AND HIS BAND. BEST SEATS $1.

ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat.2:20
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1&$1.50
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
FIVE THOUSAND AMERICAN LAUGHS.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12.
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1&$1.50
"The House of Glass"
Best Dramatic Offering New York Has Seen.
with MARY RYAN
And the Great All-American Cast.

ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.50 & $2
500 GOOD SEATS First Balcony 50, 75c, $1

LONGACRE West 48th St. Bryant 23. Evgs. 8.20, $2 to 50c. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Oct. 12th, $1.50-50c
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT,
The Girl Who Smiles
With Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth

CARNEGIE HALL
OCTOBER 7, 8, 9. (TWICE DAILY)
Afternoons at 3; Evenings at 9.
Part Proceeds to Actors' Fund of America.
A Fashion Extravaganza
Under the Auspices of The N. Y. Globe.
Alice Brady-Eugene Carroll Kelly
Martin Brown, June Elvidge.
Staged by Julian Mitchell.
Scenery by Joseph Urban.
And in addition Grace La Rue.
Seats, 50c, $1.00, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
On sale at Carnegie Hall, Tyson's, McBride's, and offices of The New York Globe.

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THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter.
Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert Comic Opera.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. To-morrow, 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. "UNDER COVER"
Present

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Presents

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25 to $1. Mat. To-morrow 25 & 50c.
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TRIANGLE PLAYS
Produced under the supervision of Griffith-Ince-Sennett
This week:
Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic."
"Old Heidelberg," with Dorothy Gish.
Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool."
Frank Keenan in "The Coward."
Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 and 8 P. M. Eve. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c, and $1.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St.

The Century CENTRAL PARK W., 62-63 STS.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
MATINEE TOMORROW 25c to $1.00.

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VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
—Featuring—
CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1.
Ciccolonl, Laura Nelson Hall, Elizabeth M. Murray, Julian Rose and T. Roy Barnes & Bessie Crawford.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed, Heated & Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c.
Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA."
Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Marie Doro in "The White Pearl."

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "HELLO PARIS." Matinee Today 15-25-50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee To-Day.
THE STROLLING PLAYERS

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque
THE CRACKER JACKS 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

ASTOR CUP AUTO RACE Reserved seats bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
DAS SCHLOSS in POLEN. Sat. Mat.
DAS WEITE LAND (SCHNITZLER.)

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Chip & Marble, Eddie Leonard & Co., Henry Lewis, Watson Sisters, Ots.

Bandbox, 5th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Evs. 25c to $1—Saturday Mat. Wed. Mat. 25 and 50 cents.
LOUIS MANN in THE BUBBLE
Next Week—"SINNERS." Seats Thursday.

Individuality In Clothes Counts

It marks the man of character. It puts him in the class of those who do things. Individuality must be part of the making. It follows only a knowledge of the wearer's ideals.

For $25 you can have made here a suit or overcoat that will emphasize your personality. Hundreds of patterns to select from.

Samples and Book of Style Suggestions on request.

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